

**SUBJECT** DEAN ADAMS  
ANDREWS

**FOIPA #** 226,146

**C.A. #** 82-2379

PART 1 OF **2**

REC-3

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>NEW ORLEANS</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>DALLAS</b>	DATE <b>12/6/63</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>12/3 - 6/63</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS</b>	TYPED BY <b>SW</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>INTERNAL SECURITY - R - CUBA</b>	

REFERENCE:

New Orleans airtel to Dallas, 12/4/63.

- P -

LEADS:

No leads are being set out in this report since leads are being handled immediately on receipt.

INFORMANTS:IDENTITYWHERE LOCATED

NO T1 is [REDACTED] contacted by SA RICHARD BUCARO.

Instant report, Page **28**.

NO T2 is [REDACTED], Uptown District Office, Southern Bell Telephone [REDACTED]

COPIES DESTROYED

APPROVED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW

4-2 FEB 11 1973

(see letter 1/25/64)

TNG/SH

- ⑩ - Bureau (105-82555) RM  
3 - Dallas (100-10461) RM  
2 - New Orleans (100-16601)

4 copies held by [REDACTED] 1/14/63

ICC 645 RE 2/1/64

## DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT

INDEX	7-52-58	2/2/64	1/13/64	61	12/12/63
DATE FORW.	1/2/64	1/13/64	61	12/12/63	207
HOW FORW.	Rel	Rel	Rel	Rel	Rel

## NOTATIONS

1 hr XEROX  
DEC 12 1963

REC-3

ST-104

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-14074-33-1

NO (100-16601) /sw

INFORMANTS CONTINUED -

IDENTITY

WHERE LOCATED

and Telegraph Company, New Orleans, Louisiana, contacted by SA NATHAN O. BROWN.

Instant report,  
Page

47.

NO T3 is [REDACTED] contacted by SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS.

Instant report,  
Page

48.

NO T4 is [REDACTED] New Orleans, contacted by SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS

Instant report,  
Page

48.

NO T5 is [REDACTED] District Manager, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company, 425 Roussell Street, Houma, Louisiana, contacted by SA MICHAEL F. CAMPBELL.

Instant report,  
Page

49.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

On December 5, 1963, the New Orleans Indices were checked and no record was found that could be identified with CLAY BERTRAND or BERTRAM.

FD 302s have previously been submitted to the Dallas Office regarding the arrest of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at New Orleans, Louisiana August 9, 1963, the obtaining of and passing out of Fair Play for Cuba (FPCC) handbills on August 16, 1963 at New Orleans, as well as education, CLAY BERTRAND, employments, and identification of individuals assisting OSWALD in passing out handbills, August 16, 1963.

NO 100-16601/lav

FD-302's setting forth results of interviews with CARLOS BRINGUIER and MIGUEL MARIANO CRUZ, who were arrested with OSWALD on August 9, 1963, have previously been furnished the Dallas Office.

Inserts setting forth the results of previous contacts with other Latin American Consulates at New Orleans have previously been furnished the Dallas Office.

Information which had previously been furnished by DEAN ANDREWS which formed the basis for recontact with ANDREWS and others and which is set forth in this report have previously been furnished to Dallas by FD 302s.

Inquiries regarding FRED L. BEARD which are set forth in this report were conducted as a result of San Antonio teletype to the Director, SACS Dallas and New Orleans, dated December 2, 1963 at 2:00 PM and it is assumed that San Antonio submitted FD 302s and Dallas has included these FD 302s of an interview with RICHARD HOWELL PIERCE of Austin, Texas, in report form.

C \*  
COVER PAGE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS  
Date: December 6, 1963

Office: NEW ORLEANS

Field Office File No.: 100-16601

Bureau File No.: 105-82555

Title: LEE HARVEY OSWALD

Character: INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA - CUBA

**Synopsis** Record of LEE HARVEY OSWALD at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, reflects attendance from 1/13/54 to 6/10/55. Cumulative record set forth. Former teachers at Beauregard Junior High School, New Orleans, advise they do not personally recall OSWALD. DEAN ANDREWS, New Orleans attorney, claimed contacted by CLAY BERTRAND while ANDREWS in hospital under heavy sedation, that BERTRAND wanted ANDREWS to represent OSWALD at OSWALD's trial in Dallas. ANDREWS subsequently advised that this contact by BERTRAND must have been dreamed by him while under heavy sedation. Male in photographs of OSWALD and CHARLES HALL STEELE, JR., possibly passing out FPCC handbills in front of International Trade Mart on 8/16/63, not identified. CELSO MACARIO HERNANDEZ, who was arrested by NOPD on 8/9/63 when he, CARLOS BRINGUIER and MIGUEL CRUZ became involved in an argument with OSWALD over OSWALD's handing out pamphlets, stated inasmuch as he could not speak English, he had no intelligible conversation with OSWALD. He recalled OSWALD wearing a placard around his waist on which was written "Viva Fidel". DAVID CHARLES MIEHER, JR., News Editor, Radio Station WJDX and WLBT-TV, Jackson, Mississippi, stated he has heard FRED L. BEARD, Manager of these stations, comment in reference to the KENNEDYS to the effect "the only way to get them out of office would be to kill them". MIEHER stated that BEARD has been very critical of the KENNEDYS but considered such comments to be BEARD's way of expressing BEARD's belief that the KENNEDYS would continue to be elected if they ran for office. He has never heard

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NO 100-16601/lav

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RE: CLAY BERTRAND

Louisiana

Homosexual

copy

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Date December 3, 1963

DEAN ANDREWS, Attorney at Law, Room 628, Maison Blanche Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he returned to work December 2, 1963, after being seriously ill at Hotel Dieu Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana. He advised that he had been hospitalized with pneumonia November 20 through 29, 1963, and during the time he was in the hospital he was under heavy sedation.

Mr. ANDREWS advised that on the night of November 23, 1963, between the hours of 6 and 9 p.m. he was awakened by the telephone in his room at Hotel Dieu. He advised he answered this telephone from a sound sleep and an individual who advised his name was CLAY BERTRAND asked him if he would be interested in defending LEE HARVEY OSWALD on the charge of murder of President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas.

Mr. ANDREWS advised that he told the individual who called him that he would give consideration to defending OSWALD and that BERTRAND told him on the telephone that he would call him back. ANDREWS advised that BERTRAND has never called him back. ANDREWS advised that he was not furnished a telephone number where he could reach BERTRAND or any other identifying information other than the name CLAY BERTRAND. ANDREWS stated that the name CLAY BERTRAND seemed familiar to him and so did the voice.

ANDREWS stated that since he has returned to his office and has been attempting to recall this telephone conversation, "It seems like a dream to him". ANDREWS stated that the principal reasons why he feels that the telephone call was not a dream was because of the action he took in contacting Mr. SAM "MONK" ZELDEN, President of <sup>Louisiana</sup> the New Orleans Criminal Bar Association and a close personal friend on Sunday, November 24, 1963 by telephone, reaching him at the New Orleans Athletic Club and discussing with him the propriety of defending OSWALD and asking ZELDEN if he would be interested in assisting in the defense. ANDREWS recalls this call and further recalls that it was

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On 12/3/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69  
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY and  
SA REED W. JENSEN :gas Date dictated 12/3/63

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NO 89-69/gas

Attorney ZELDEN who told him that LEE HARVEY OSWALD had been shot and that this news had just come over the television station.

ANDREWS advised that in addition to talking with ZELDEN, he had discussed receiving this call from CLAY BERTRAND with his investigator, Sergeant R. M. DAVIS, United States Army Retired, and his secretary, EVA SPRINGER, as well as his wife. ANDREWS stated he could not pin point the time he discussed this call with DAVIS or his wife and secretary.

Mr. ANDREWS advised that he has no recollection of calling the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the United States Secret Service on November 25, 1963, but he does recall being interviewed by both representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Secret Service. He advised that he was under heavy sedation at the time of these interviews and was a very sick man.

Mr. ANDREWS advised that he recalled LEE HARVEY OSWALD coming to his office on three to five occasions on or about the last week of June, 1963, and speaking with him regarding the possibility of ANDREWS assisting him in correcting a Bad Discharge from the United States Marine Corps. OSWALD was also interested in determining his status as a citizen of the United States and determining whether he had disavowed his citizenship in Russia. He was also interested in the immigration status of his wife in the United States. ANDREWS advised that OSWALD arrived at his office late in the evening after 5 p.m. and before 6 p.m. and as a result his secretary had left and there was no record made of his visit in the appointment book and he, ANDREWS, made no file on OSWALD's visit.

ANDREWS advised that OSWALD on the first occasion that he entered his office arrived at the same time as four other individuals whom he recalls as "gay kids", that is, French Quarter sex deviates. ANDREWS advised that he did not

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NO 89-69/gas

recall who these individuals were, what connection they had with OSWALD, or any information why they were all in the office at the same time. On another occasion ANDREWS advised that he recalls OSWALD entering the office at the same time a Mexican looking youth, who appeared to him to be "gay", entered the office. This Mexican youth had a "butch hair cut" which is a very short hair cut and while OSWALD was speaking with ANDREWS, he remained in the outer office. ANDREWS advised that he did not know this Mexican looking youth and has not seen or heard of him since this visit from OSWALD and could not identify him even if he should see him again.

Mr. ANDREWS advised that OSWALD was to bring to his office copies of his discharge from the United States Marine Corps, a record of his serial number and any other papers he had as well as the necessary expense money to enable him (as OSWALD's attorney) to write to obtain the necessary records. ANDREWS advised that OSWALD never brought the records or the necessary money to pay for obtaining a copy of the records and therefore no action was taken by him.

ANDREWS advised that OSWALD came to his, ANDREWS', office the last time approximately July 9, 1963. ANDREWS stated that nothing of importance was discussed and OSWALD did not bring his necessary records and did not bring necessary funds to enable him, ANDREWS, to take any action for OSWALD. ANDREWS stated that he next observed OSWALD on Canal Street several weeks or a month later near the Maison Blanche Building passing out some "Friends of Cuba Literature". ANDREWS stated that he stopped and spoke to OSWALD and told him he "must be crazy" to be passing out this literature. ANDREWS said he also asked him in "jive talk" when was he going to bring him the bread or in normal English, when was he going to bring the money to finance his case. ANDREWS

NO 89-69/gas

advised that OSWALD could "really dig hep cat talk", that is understand jive talk or the slang expressions used among the sex deviates of the French Quarter. ANDREWS advised that OSWALD indicated that he did not have the money to pay the expenses for the obtaining of his military record and made a remark that passing out these handbills "was a job". ANDREWS stated that at no time did OSWALD indicate for whom he was working or indicate that he was being paid to pass out "Friends of Cuba Literature".

ANDREWS advised that this meeting on Canal Street was the last time he saw LEE HARVEY OSWALD, but from some source he learned that OSWALD had been arrested for getting into a fight. He advised that he did not represent OSWALD in court.

ANDREWS advised that he has carefully searched the various files and records of his office in an effort to identify CLAY BERTRAND and he has been unable to do so. He stated that he has every reason to believe that he has met CLAY BERTRAND before and the name seems to be familiar to him but to date he has been unable to identify CLAY BERTRAND as being identical with any individual he knows. ANDREWS advised that he would make every effort to identify CLAY BERTRAND by searching his memory and files of his office.

ANDREWS advised that he had reviewed a series of still photographs taken from film photographed by WDSU cameraman of LEE HARVEY OSWALD passing out literature in front of the International Trade Mart and in one corner of the photograph shown him by the Secret Service was a picture of CLEMENCIA ALMEIDA, 929 Gravier Street, New Orleans, employed by M. L. QUEEN, 338 International Trade Mart, New Orleans, Louisiana, telephone 523-6995, who is a client of his. ANDREWS advised that none of the other people in these photographs were identical with CLAY BERTRAND and he does not know any of the people in the photographs except OSWALD whom he immediately recognized.

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Mr. ANDREWS repeated at the conclusion of the interview that this entire incident could have been dreamed by him in view of the physical condition he was in at the time. He stated however, that he believes he did receive a call from an individual that he recalls as CLAY BERTRAND and he feels he will be able to identify CLAY BERTRAND either from material that is in his files or recognize him.

Mr. ANDREWS stated that he has a mental picture of CLAY BERTRAND as being approximately 6'1" to 6'2", brown hair, excellent appearance, well dressed and although a homosexual is not obvious and probably has a good job in the city. ANDREWS stated that this is a mental picture and he cannot in any way recall where the description came from or how he recalls BERTRAND.

Mr. ANDREWS stated that the telephone call he received was in his opinion a local call. He advised he could not determine how the caller was able to locate him at the Hotel Dieu Hospital. He stated that his residence telephone is unlisted and his office was closed on Friday and Saturday, November 22 and 23, 1963. ANDREWS stated he does not have an answering service. ANDREWS advised that prior to entering the hospital it was necessary that he postpone several cases and notify his clients that he was in the hospital and this is the only way that the individual using the name CLAY BERTRAND could have learned that he was in room 202 of Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Date 12/5/631

Dr. J. D. ~~ANDREWS~~ <sup>Louisiana</sup> Hotel Dieu Hospital, advised that he treated Mr. DEAN ANDREWS at the hospital from November 20, 1963 until he was discharged on November 29, 1963, and recalls that Mr. ANDREWS was kept under heavy sedation for the first four days at the hospital and did not believe Mr. ANDREWS was capable of using the telephone during that time.

Dr. ANDREWS telephonically gave authority to the Hospital Librarian to furnish information to the FBI from Mr. ANDREWS' records.

On 12/5/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA RICHARD BUCARO :law 26 Date dictated 12/5/63



Date 12/5/631

Mrs. THELMA MASSARINI, Medical Records Librarian, Hotel Dieu Hospital, advised that hospital records of Mr. DEAN ANDREWS shows he was there from November 20, 1963 to November 29, 1963, and on November 23, 1963, at 6:00 PM was treated with nose drops and cough medicine. At 8:00 PM he received sedation in the form of phenobarbital and ~~also~~ at that time Mr. ANDREWS complained of pains in the chest. At 9:00 PM he was given anti-biotics. At 10:00 PM, the chart shows he was quiet again.

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On 12/5/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69by SA RICHARD BUCARO :lav Date dictated 12/5/63

NO 89-69/lav

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA:

On December 5, 1963, Miss BETTY ENGELBRECHT, New Orleans Retailers' Credit Bureau, Inc., advised SA RICHARD BUCARO that she was unable to locate any record identifiable with CLAY BERTRAND or BERTRAM.

On December 5, 1963, Mrs. MARCELLE MADDEN, Clerk, Bureau of Identification and Sergeant FREDERICK SOULE, Commander, Vice Squad, New Orleans Police Department, searched their records and advised SA RICHARD BUCARO that they were unable to locate any record identifiable with CLAY BERTRAND or BERTRAM.

The current telephone and city directories at New Orleans shows no listing for CLAY BERTRAND or BERTRAM.

On December 5, 1963, NO T-1 advised that he never heard of anyone by the description and name of CLAY BERTRAND or BERTRAM.

NO 89-69/sab  
LGD:sab

AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Mr. ~~ARTURO MENDEZ~~ RODRIGUEZ, 323 Marais Street, Apartment U, New Orleans, Louisiana, who is employed by the Wm. B. Reilly and Company, Inc., as an oiler, advised SA LESTER G. DAVIS on December 5, 1963, that he did not at any time accompany LEE HARVEY OSWALD to any office building in New Orleans or to the office of any attorney in New Orleans or elsewhere. He stated that he positively has never been with LEE HARVEY OSWALD away from the building in which the Wm. B. Reilly and Company, Inc., is located.

Mr. RODRIGUEZ also advised that he did not know an attorney named DEAN ANDREWS and has never been to Mr. ANDREWS' office.

Date 12/6/63

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DEAN ANDREWS, Attorney at Law, 628 Maison Blanche Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that since he returned to his office after a serious illness on December 2, 1963, he has made a serious and conscientious effort to recall and establish as facts, the information he reported on November 25, 1963. ANDREWS stated that he realizes the serious physical condition he was in while he was confined in the hospital and has verified from his physician that he was under extremely heavy sedation for the first four days he was in the hospital, that is from November 20 to November 24, 1963. ANDREWS advised he has talked with his secretary, EVA SPRINGER and his investigator, Sergeant R. M. DAVIS, United States Army, retired, and he has determined that there are a number of variances in his independent recollection of incidents that happened and incidents recalled by his employees.

ANDREWS stated that while confined in Room 202, Hotel Dieu Hospital, it was his recollection he received a telephone call between 6:00 and 9:00 PM, November 23, 1963. His secretary, EVA SPRINGER has stated to him that ANDREWS called her Saturday, November 23, 1963 shortly after 4:00 PM and told her that he was going to represent LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas. His secretary asked him who had contacted him and he said BERTRAND, using no first name or other identification. Miss SPRINGER terminated the conversation at this time by saying she would not go to Dallas with him.

ANDREWS stated he has no recollection of this telephone conversation, cannot understand why he called his secretary and is unable to account for the name BERTRAND in this conversation. He particularly pointed out that he did not mention the first name to his secretary.

ANDREWS advised that when he realized he was in error as to his recollection of the time of the call, he tried to reconstruct the events of November 23, 1963 but could not recall anyone visiting him or being in his room during the afternoon of November 23, 1963. He advised that if the call was received before 4:00 PM, November 23, 1963, it

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On 12/5/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # 100-16601

by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY :lav Date dictated 12/6/63

NO 100-16601/lav

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would have had to have been received after the lunch meal as he seems to recall that his tray was near him when he received the call.

Mr. ANDREWS stated that Sergeant R. M. DAVIS has told him that DAVIS visited him, DEAN ANDREWS, on the afternoon of November 23, 1963 from approximately noon to 3:30 PM or 4:00 PM. During this period DAVIS told ANDREWS that he, ANDREWS, did not receive a call and mentioned nothing to him, DAVIS, about representing OSWALD. Sergeant DAVIS advised ANDREWS that ANDREWS was asleep and awake at various intervals during this visit and he was particularly concerned about the progress of his, ANDREWS', political campaign for a judgeship in Jefferson Parish, during his visit.

ANDREWS advised that he talked to his secretary, who told him the only name he mentioned on November 23, 1963 was BERTRAND. ANDREWS advised that his investigator, Sergeant DAVIS, recalls that on Sunday, November 24, 1963, ANDREWS asked him about CLAY BERTRAND and told him that CLAY BERTRAND had contacted him to represent OSWALD. ANDREWS asked DAVIS if he recalled BERTRAND, which he did not, but ANDREWS indicated that he knew this individual well. ANDREWS advised that he does not recall this conversation with Sergeant DAVIS and could not recall where he had picked up the name CLAY BERTRAND.

ANDREWS advised that the first independent recollection he has in the hospital was in the evening of November 23, 1963, when he recalls watching a TV program reflecting the life of LEE HARVEY OSWALD in New Orleans, Louisiana. He recalls this program and recalls OSWALD as an individual that had contacted him previously for legal advice.

ANDREWS advised that each Sunday, it is his habit to take his son to the New Orleans Athletics Club where he joins with SAM "MONK" ZELDEN, and his boy in a game of handball. ANDREWS advised that on the morning of November 24,

NO 100-16601/lav

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1963, he recalls calling ZELDEN and asking him to help defend OSWALD. He advised he knew where to call ZELDEN but states that the details of the conversation with ZELDEN, which formerly seemed so clear, are now very hazy and have only been refreshed by his conversation with ZELDEN.

ANDREWS advised that he has been told by Sergeant DAVIS that on November 24, 1963, he called a TV station and told the TV station he wanted to issue a statement and on November 25, 1963, a TV reporter came to the hospital, but he was too ill to see him. ANDREWS advised that he has no recollection of calling the TV station and states that if he did such a thing he was "obviously out of his mind" as he is well aware that he did not have a firm commitment to represent OSWALD. Furthermore, he is a candidate for position of judge in Jefferson Parish and such an announcement on the eve of election, which will be held December 7, 1963, would be equivalent to abandoning the election.

ANDREWS stated that on November 25, 1963, when he furnished information to both the FBI and the Secret Service, that he had been contacted by CLAY BERTRAND, he was positive he knew this individual and positive that he had his name in his records in his office. He advised that after a careful and extensive search of his files he has been unable to locate the name CLAY BERTRAND or anything similar to it in any of his files. ANDREWS stated with regard to the alleged telephone call that he thought he received, it is now obvious to him that the basic details which he would have immediately determined, are not present in the conversation. That is, what authority did BERTRAND have to commit OSWALD as a client, who referred BERTRAND to him, who would handle the finances for the defense, when would he personally see BERTRAND, how could he get in touch with BERTRAND and further that he could locate no notes of this call in his hospital room.

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ANDREWS advised that he never calls his secretary, EVA SPRINGER, at home and the fact that he called her is a very unusual incident.

ANDREWS advised that his physician has confirmed to him that he was a very sick man and under extremely heavy sedation and in fact, told him that he was not physically able to use the telephone.

ANDREWS advised that he recalls on November 25, 1963, discussing OSWALD and his possible ability to have actually fired the shots from a bolt action rifle and he recalls claiming to Sergeant DAVIS that OSWALD did not have the ability or "guts" to have actually fired these shots in 3½ seconds as related by a newsman.

ANDREWS advised that based on the discrepancy between his memory and facts as related to him by his employees and further, the fact that he cannot identify CLAY BERTRAND, he can reach only one conclusion, that is, that the call received by him while in Hôtel Dieu Hospital under sedation, was a figment of his imagination.

Date 12/6/63

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Sergeant R. M. DAVIS, United States Army, retired, employed by Attorney at Law DEAN ANDREWS, Room 628 Maison Blanche Building, advised that his employer was positive that a person named CLAY BERTRAND had called him on the telephone and asked him to represent LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas, Texas prior to December 3, 1963. He advised that he and ANDREWS have spent hours looking through files and discussing with each other and with ANDREWS' secretary, EVA SPRINGER, the various aspects of the call received from CLAY BERTRAND and he has no doubt that ANDREWS is now convinced that the call he received at the hospital was a dream.

DAVIS advised that he was at the hospital most of the afternoon of November 23, 1963, leaving sometime between 3:30 PM and 4:00 PM and ANDREWS did not receive a call during this time. The first occasion that ANDREWS mentioned CLAY BERTRAND to him was on Sunday, November 24, 1963. DAVIS was under the impression at this time that BERTRAND was well known to ANDREWS.

On the afternoon of November 23, 1963, ANDREWS was periodically asleep and awake, but did not want him, DAVIS, to leave and this is the reason why he remained all afternoon. The chief topic of discussion during this visit was the progress of ANDREWS' political campaign for election as a judge in Jefferson Parish.

On November 25, 1963, Sergeant DAVIS stated that when he visited DEAN ANDREWS, he was very much upset over a news item that ANDREWS had received over the TV set in his room at Hotel Dieu Hospital that OSWALD had fired three shots at the President of the United States from a bolt action rifle within three seconds. ANDREWS insisted that this could not be done and wanted to call the FBI and the Secret Service and furnish these agencies with his opinion. Sergeant DAVIS advised he talked ANDREWS out of this action and left the hospital.

Sergeant DAVIS advised that he has extensively  
searched ANDREWS' office for information which would identify

On 12/5/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY:lav 34 Date dictated 12/6/63



NO 100-16601/lav

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CLAY BERTRAND and has been unsuccessful in locating any record.

Sergeant DAVIS advised that he recalls in June, 1963, exact date unrecalled, ANDREWS discussed with him the procedure to amend or correct an undesirable discharge from the Marine Corps.

DAVIS advised that he cannot positively state that LEE HARVEY OSWALD was ever in ANDREWS' office, but after viewing numerous photographs of OSWALD on various TV programs, can state that he is vaguely familiar and may have visited ANDREWS' office. In addition, he can recall ANDREWS mentioning to him on various occasions that an individual named OSWALD had been to ANDREWS' office.

Date 12/6/631

EVA SPRINGER, secretary to Attorney at Law DEAN ANDREWS, Room 628 Maison Blanche Building, advised that her employer DEAN ANDREWS, never calls her at home. She stated that on November 23, 1963, he called her at approximately 4:00 PM and told her that he was representing LEE HARVEY OSWALD in Dallas, Texas. She recalled that her only comment was that she was not going to Dallas with him and she wanted nothing to do with the case and asked ANDREWS who had hired him. She advised that ANDREWS told her it was BERTRAND, no first name given. She advised that this name did not mean anything to her and the conversation was terminated. She can fix the time as being approximately 4:00 PM as she had just returned from the grocery store doing her grocery shopping for the weekend. Her last contact with ANDREWS was on Monday, November 25, 1963, about noon time, when ANDREWS called her and asked her to locate any records in the office on CLAY BERTRAND. She advised that since November 25, 1963, she has been searching ANDREWS' office for a record of CLAY BERTRAND and has been unable to locate this name. She advised that CLAY BERTRAND is not known to her.

EVA SPRINGER advised she does not recall LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a client of DEAN ANDREWS and has no record of him at the office. She recalls ANDREWS speaking to her briefly about someone being interested in changing a discharge from the Marine Corps but is unable to associate this conversation with any recollection of OSWALD. She states she leaves the office usually at 5:00 PM and never recalled OSWALD coming to the office.

On 12/5/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 100-16601

by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY:lav 36 Date dictated 12/6/63

**SECRET**  
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Office of Origin <b>DALLAS</b>	Date <b>12/2/63</b>	Investigative Period <b>10/18 - 12/1/63</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka L. H. Oswald, Lee Oswald, Lee H. Oswald, Leslie Oswald, A. Hidell, A. J. Hidell, Alek J. Hidell, Alek James Hidell, O. H. Lee</b>	Report made by <b>SA WARREN C. DE BRUEYS</b>	Typed By: <b>FM</b>
	CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>IS - R - CUBA</b>	

REFERENCE: Dallas teletype to Bureau 12/1/63, 3:37 P.M., entitled: "Changed" LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka, IS-R-CUBA.  
New Orleans letter to Bureau (FD-128), dated 11/19/63.  
Report of SA MILTON R. KAACK, dated 10/31/63, New Orleans.  
Report of SA JAMES P. HOSIE dated 9/10/63, Dallas.  
Report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBLING dated 11/30/63, Dallas, entitled "CHANGED" "LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka., ASSASSINATION OF JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, 11/22/63, Dallas, Texas."

**INFORMATION COPY**

One copy of this report is being furnished to New Orleans for information in view of the extensive investigation conducted and being conducted at New Orleans in this matter resulting from OSWALD'S recently past residence there.

Approved: *[Signature]* Special Agent in Charge

Bureau (RM) (105-82555) *Copies noted*  
COPIES DESTROYED *as destroyed*  
New Orleans (RM) (100-16601) *PFD 12/16/71*  
4 FEB 2 1973  
100-10461  
Classified by 2040  
Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Date of Declassification Indefinite  
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JAN 9 1964

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REC-48

5 DEC 13 1963

REC-6

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Date 11/27/631

R. M. ~~X~~ DAVIS, Investigator for DEAN ANDREWS, attorney-at-law, Audubon Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised upon the instruction of his employer, DEAN ANDREWS, he has made extensive searches of the files of ANDREWS' office, and has been unable to locate any record of CLAY BERTRAND or a record of LEE HARVEY OSWALD. He advised that he recalls OSWALD visiting ANDREWS' office and ANDREWS had mentioned to him that OSWALD was desirous of obtaining a hearing on his bad conduct discharge from the U. S. Marine Corps.

DAVIS advised that he could not recall or identify any of the individuals with whom OSWALD came to the office.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /jm Date dictated 11/27/63

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Date 11/27/631

RAYMOND COMSTOCK, Investigator, District Attorney's Office, advised that DEAN ANDREWS, attorney-at-law, had contacted him, attempting to identify CLAY BERTRAND. COMSTOCK advised he was familiar with a number of homosexuals in the New Orleans French Quarter but has been unable to identify this individual.

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On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /jm Date dictated 11/27/63

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Date 11/27/631

DEAN ANDREWS, attorney at law, Audubon Building, Canal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, currently confined at Hotel Dieu Hospital, Room 202, was contacted and advised that since last interviewed he had suffered a relapse and at the time of the interview he was under heavy sedation and could recall no information which would assist in the identification of CLAY BERTRAND. ANDREWS advised that BERTRAND had called him Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, and requested him to act as his attorney to defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

On 11/27/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /jm Date dictated 11/27/63

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Date November 30, 19631

DEAN ANDREWS, Attorney, Audubon Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that the name of CLAY GOULD means nothing to him and he can not associate this name with the person by the name of CLAY BERTRAND that called him on the night of November 23, 1963, and asked him to represent LEE HARVEY OSWALD as a defense lawyer in Dallas, Texas.

On 11/30/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69  
by SA REGIS L. KENNEDY /cjo Date dictated 11/30/63

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1Date 11/25/63

SAM MONK ~~ZELDEN~~, Attorney at Law, National Bank of Commerce Building, advised that he was at the New Orleans LA. Athletic Club at about 11:00 AM, Sunday, November 24, 1963 and he received a call from DEAN ANDREWS who is confined at the Hotel Dieu and ANDREWS told him that he had been approached to represent LEE OSWALD and defend him for the murder of President KENNEDY in Dallas, Texas. ZELDEN advised that he was surprised and not interested in defending OSWALD and he told ANDREWS that he would have to think about it and about this time he heard on television that OSWALD had been shot. He advised he told Mr. ANDREWS this and this was the last he heard of the case.

ZELDEN advised that ANDREWS did not tell him who had contacted him with the request that he represent OSWALD.

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69

by SA'S REGIS L. KENNEDY & CLAUDE L. SCHLAGER Date dictated 11/25/63

:bal

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Date 11/25/63

1

DEAN ANDREWS, Attorney at Law, Audubon Building, New Orleans, presently confined Hotel Dieu Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he met LEE OSWALD shortly before July 4, 1963. He estimated the time of this meeting as late in the month of June, 1963. He stated that OSWALD appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. ANDREWS stated that he could not remember the identity of the people who came to his office with OSWALD. He stated that he did not open a file on OSWALD and further that OSWALD did not pay him for any legal service. ANDREWS stated that OSWALD was concerned because he could not obtain employment and inquired of him if it would be possible to reopen his bad conduct discharge with the United States Marines. ANDREWS also stated he was interested in the immigration status of his wife and was concerned with the legal question of his citizenship status and whether he had lost his American citizenship in Russia. ANDREWS stated that he talked to OSWALD two or three times and asked OSWALD to bring his military discharge papers and his wife's passport and any other documents he might have to his office, but OSWALD never produced the papers. ANDREWS stated that it would cost \$25 or \$30 to obtain the necessary military records of OSWALD and as OSWALD did not produce the money to cover this initial expense, no action was taken by him.

ANDREWS advised that he has searched his mind in an effort to identify the persons who came to the office with OSWALD and he cannot recall them. He stated that he recalled one person whom he described as a Mexican who claimed he was born in Texas. From the appearance and demeanor of this person, ANDREWS stated he thought him to be a homosexual. ANDREWS stated that he never knew this individual's name but that he would sit outside of ANDREWS' office and wait for OSWALD.

He recalled another individual whose name he believes to be CLAY BERTRAND accompanied OSWALD to ANDREWS' office. He remembers this person as a youthful appearing person age 22 - 23, 5'7", 160 pounds, blonde hair and crew cut. ANDREWS stated that although he has associated the name CLAY BERTRAND in his mind with the individual described who appeared at ANDREWS' office with OSWALD, he cannot be sure this individual was in

On 11/25/63 at New Orleans, Louisiana File # NO 89-69  
by SA's REGIS L. KENNEDY & CLAUDE L. SCHLAGER/lrs Date dictated 11/25/63

NO 89-69

2

fact named CLAY BERTRAND.

ANDREWS advised that he was in Hotel Dieu under sedation and asleep sometime Saturday night when the telephone rang and a person who said his name was CLAY BERTRAND asked him if he would be interested in handling the defense of LEE OSWALD in Dallas, Texas, for the murder of President KENNEDY. ANDREWS stated that he told the person that he would have to consider this matter and made no notes regarding the call. He stated that BERTRAND did not leave a telephone number but told him he would call him back.

ANDREWS stated that on Sunday he spoke with SAM "MONK" ZELDEN, a New Orleans attorney and asked him if he would be interested in assisting in the defense and while talking to ZELDEN a news report came in that OSWALD had been shot.

ANDREWS stated that it was his belief that CLAY BERTRAND was one of the individuals that had been in his office with OSWALD and the name seems to be familiar but he has no idea who CLAY BERTRAND is or how he came to contact him. ANDREWS stated that he has no file in his office on either OSWALD or CLAY BERTRAND and he has had his secretary make a thorough search of his records with negative results.

ANDREWS stated that for the past several years he has represented a number of homosexuals that have been involved in minor local violations and he feels that he is well known to most of the homosexuals in the French Quarter. He stated that he had no information that OSWALD was a homosexual. ANDREWS stated that he would continue efforts to recall any additional facts which would enable him to identify CLAY BERTRAND as a possible associate of LEE OSWALD.

ANDREWS stated that it is well known that he has been in Hotel Dieu since Thursday, November 21, 1963. He stated that he has had to continue a number of Municipal Court cases and that anyone with connections among the homosexuals in New Orleans could have known his location. He stated that BERTRAND could not have contacted his wife or his office and obtained this information.

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12-16-63

Airtel

1 - Gheesling  
1 - Schutz

To: SAC, Dallas

From: Director, FBI

**LKE HARVEY OSWALD**  
**INTERNAL SECURITY - R**

~~SECRET~~

On 12-11-63, Secret Service made available copies of eighteen communications containing information relating to that Agency's investigation in captioned matter. There are enclosed three copies of the communications dated 11-26-63, 11-27-63, and 11-28-63, which contain background information concerning the Paines. One copy each of the other communications is enclosed. The report dated 11-25-63, which contains results of interview of John Edward Pic, reveals that during subject's visit to residence of his brother, Robert, on Thanksgiving Day, 1962, subject telephoned someone from Robert's house; and, thereafter, a young Russian man came to Robert's house and subject and wife departed with that individual. Unless previously identified and interviewed, same should be done immediately. That individual may be Paul Gregory, who has already been interviewed by your office. u

The report dated 11-26-63, which contains results of interview of Mrs. Ruth Paine, revealed that the Norman Friedericksens, 511 East Sixth Street, telephone number BL-3-9285, attended party at which subject was present and made it clear he was a Marxist. If not previously interviewed, the Friedericksens should be interviewed immediately. u

You should review this material and immediately set forth leads, where appropriate. u

Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
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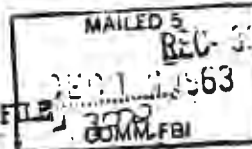
WMG:hc (7)

1 - 105 - Ruth Hyde Paine  
1 - 105 - Michael Ralph Paine

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TELETYPE ☒

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Exempt from GDS, Category 1  
Retention Indefinite



SEE NOTE PAGE 2

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# Memorandum

100-2-34,030

U. S. Secret Service

TO : Chief

DATE: November 29, 1963

FROM : SAIC Rice - New Orleans

SUBJECT: Assassination of John F. Kennedy

This will confirm my telephone call on November 27, 1963, to SAIC Robert I. Bouck, Protective Research Section, who was informed that this office had received from Carlos Bringuier, an anti-Castro Cuban, of 107 Decatur Street, New Orleans, a "Guidebook for Marines", which Bringuier received from Lee Harvey Oswald at New Orleans in about August, 1963. At that time Oswald pretended to be against Castro and told Bringuier that he would be willing to assist in training Cubans with a view to overthrowing Castro.

The book bears the name "L. H. Oswald", rubber stamped on the first page and also page 91, and the following notation in pencil on the first page: "Pvt. Lee H. Oswald, No. 1653230". On page 145 there appears considerable printed matter, apparently in a foreign language, possibly Russian, which was probably transferred from another document in reverse.

On page 189 of the book, in a paragraph under "Sight Setting", the following has been underlined in pencil: "1 minute of angle or approximately 1 inch on the target for each 100 yards".

In accordance with SAIC Bouck's request, the Guidebook for Marines is being forwarded to your office today, under separate cover, by registered mail.

SAIC Bouck was also informed that we had secured from WWL Television Station, Channel 4, duplicate of a film taken on August 16, 1963, on the occasion when Oswald was passing out "Fair Play for Cuba" circulars in front of the International Trade Mart, 121 Camp Street, New Orleans. The other young man shown with Oswald in the scenes has been identified as Charles Hall Steele, Jr., of 1488 Madrid Street, New Orleans. Steele was interviewed on 11-27-63 and he said Oswald gave him \$2.00 to distribute the literature, and that when he realized the content of the material, he told him he wanted nothing to do with the matter, whereupon Oswald gave him \$2.00 and he departed. The film is being forwarded under separate cover, along with the Guidebook for Marines, and there is attached to this memorandum copy of a "still" of Charles Hall Steele, Jr., made from the film, also copy of "still" of Oswald.

We also obtained from Television Station WDSU, Channel 6, New Orleans, film taken on the same date when Oswald was passing out literature at the same place. This film shows another subject, as yet unidentified, who was passing out literature. Copies of three different scenes were reproduced from "stills" of the film, and one copy of each is attached. The film is being forwarded to your office under separate cover.

Efforts are being continued in an effort to identify the other subject in the photographs.

A local attorney, Dean Andrews, who is well known to this office, informed me that on Saturday evening, November 23, 1963, while he was confined to the Hotel Dieu Hospital, New Orleans, he received a telephone call, probably a local call although he was not positive, from a man giving the name of Clay Bertrand, who inquired as to whether or not he would be willing to defend Oswald. Attorney Andrews said he could not readily place Clay Bertrand, but felt that he had previously had dealings with him in New Orleans. To date, our efforts to identify Bertrand have been unsuccessful.

Attorney Andrews further informed us that in June, 1963, Oswald visited his office on three different occasions and appeared to be concerned about (1) his citizenship status; (2) his wife's status; and (3) his bad conduct discharge from the Marine Corps which he wanted to have reviewed, claiming that he was unable to obtain employment on account of the nature of the discharge. Attorney Andrews said that on each occasion, Oswald was accompanied by other men, altogether probably five persons, all of whom appeared to him as being homosexuals. He said that Clay Bertrand probably was one of the men who accompanied Oswald, and that he would make every effort to identify Bertrand. Inquiries to date have failed to identify Clay Bertrand.

DISTRIBUTION:

Chief - Orig. & 1 cc (Air Mail) w/attach.  
Dallas - 2 cc's (Air Mail)

ATTACHMENTS - Dallas

Two copies each of three different photographs of Oswald and an unidentified subject passing out circulars in New Orleans on 8-16-63.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

467

ORIGIN	Field	OFFICE	New Orleans	FILE NO.	CO-2-34, C30
TYPE OF CASE		STATUS		TITLE OR CAPTION	
Assassination of President		Continued		Lee Harvey Oswald Assassination of President Kennedy	
INVESTIGATION MADE AT		PERIOD COVERED			
New Orleans, Louisiana		11/25/63 - 12/4/63			
INVESTIGATION MADE BY					
Special Agents Anthony E. Carrets and Roger D. Counts and SAIC John W. Rice					
DETAILS					
<u>SYNOPSIS</u>					
<p>Dean Andrews, Jr., Attorney, New Orleans, advised that Oswald had visited his office on approximately three occasions in June-July, 1963, relative to his citizenship status, his wife's status and his undesirable discharge from the Marine Corps. On 11/23/63 Attorney Andrews was contacted by telephone by a Clay Bertrand, who inquired if he would be interested in defending Oswald. Inquiries made at Tulane University re Clay Bertrand and A. J. Hicell.</p>					
<u>DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION</u>					
Reference is made to previous reports submitted in this case.					
<p>On 11/25/63 Attorney Dean A. Andrews, Jr., who is well known to this office, contacted SAIC Rice by telephone from the Hotel Dieu Hospital in New Orleans, where he was confined as a patient.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>New Orleans, La</i></p> <p>He advised that in June and July, 1963, dates unrecalled, Lee H. Oswald had visited his office on three occasions and expressed concern about (1) his citizenship status; (2) his wife's status; and (3) his undesirable discharge from the Marine Corps which he claimed had made it impossible to obtain suitable employment.</p> <p>Mr. Andrews said that Oswald was accompanied by a total of approximately five persons during the three visits. He said that he knew two of the subjects by sight, and that on two occasions he was accompanied by a young man of Mexican extraction (not Cuban), whom he did not know. He said he believed that all of Oswald's companions were homosexuals who possibly frequent the Gaslight Bar in the French Quarter, where such individuals congregate. He said Oswald was supposed to furnish him \$20.00 and also his Marine Corps serial number in order to obtain copies of pertinent records from the</p>					
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New Orleans	2cc				
		APPROVED	DATE		
			12-6-63		
		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE			

(CONTINUE ON PLAIN PAPER)

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105-82555-966

Marine Corps. He said that Oswald did not comply, and that he did not establish a file on him, or receive a fee.

He further advised that in about August, 1963, he saw Oswald on Canal Street passing out literature favoring Castro, and that when he more or less admonished him, Oswald indicated that he was receiving \$25.00 a day for this work.

Attorney Andrews also advised that on Saturday, November 23, 1963, between 6:30PM and 9:00PM, while he was in the hospital, under sedation, he received a telephone call, believed to a local call, although he could not be positive, from a man giving the name of Clay Bertrand, who inquired if he would be willing to defend Oswald in the murder and assassination case. He said that Bertrand indicated that he would visit him at the hospital later, but failed to do so; and that the following day he learned that Oswald had been murdered.

He seems to feel that he had been previously contacted by Clay Bertrand in connection with another case, but he could not place him or furnish any information to assist in identifying or locating him. He said that he had asked his secretary to check the records at his office concerning Oswald and Bertrand, but that she had been unable to locate any records pertaining to either of them. He said that when he returned to his office he would personally check his files and advise us of the results. He indicated that he believed that Bertrand was a homosexual.

On 11/26/63 Inspector Thomas J. Kelley was furnished this information by telephone at Dallas. Deputy Chief Paul J. Paterni and SAIC Robert I. Bouck, PIS, were also furnished the information in telephone conversation on 11/29/63, as indicated in confirmation memorandum of the same date.

It was ascertained that Attorney Andrews had also furnished the same information to SA Regis Kennedy, FBI, New Orleans.

On 11/27/63 SA Anthony E. Gerrets inquired of the Police Department Intelligence Division concerning Clay Bertrand, with negative results. During the period November 27-29, 1963, SA Gerrets also made inquiries at the Bureau of Identification, Detective Division, Narcotics Squad and Vice Squad, New Orleans Police Department, and no record of Clay Bertrand was located.

On 11/29/63 SA Roger D. Counts personally interviewed Attorney Dean Andrews, Jr., at his residence, and exhibited to him photographs of Oswald and an unidentified subject passing out Fair Play for Cuba literature in front of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans. Mr. Andrews said he did not recognize the other man, and that he obviously was not one of the several persons who had accompanied Oswald to his office as indicated above.

During the period 11/29/63 to 12/4/63 SA Counts also made inquiries relative to Clay Bertrand of the following persons: Mr. Lamos A. Garcia, Asst. Manager, New Orleans Criminal Justice Center; Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director, FBI Library; Mr. John E. ... .. ; Mr. Bennerfield, employment office in Gretna, Louisiana. Clay Bertrand was not of record at any of these places.



On 12/2/63 Attorney Dean Andrews, Jr., advised by telephone that he had returned to work, and that a check of his office files had failed to disclose any record of Oswald or Clay Bertrand. He said he would continue to make inquiries in an effort to identify Clay Bertrand, and that he would advise this office of the results. LA

LC On 12/2/63 SA Courts and SAIC Rice visited Tulane University, New Orleans, and interviewed Dr. M. E. Lapham, Provost. He was informed that Oswald reportedly told Charles H. Steele, Jr., that the Fair Play for Cuba Committee circulars which they were passing out had originated at Tulane University; and that we had also been informed that Oswald told an attorney (Dean Andrews, Jr.) that he received \$25.00 a day to pass out the literature. Dr. Lapham said that he had not seen any of the circulars on the campus and knew of no one connected with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee. He was requested to have a record check made for Clay Bertrand and Alek James Midell.

On 12/3/63 Dr. Lapham advised by telephone that a careful check had been made of all students, faculty members and employees of the University, and no record was located on Clay Bertrand or Alek James Midell, or similar names. He said that he had made inquiries of appropriate officials and none had any information relative to Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

UNIVERSITY Dr. Lapham was not informed that we had established a connection between Oswald and Dr. Leonard Reissman, a professor at Tulane, the latter reportedly being active in the New Orleans Council for Peaceful Alternatives, also known as Ban the Bomb.

LC Dr. Leonard Reissman, referred to in report dated 12/3/63 by SA A. G. Vial, is of record in the subversive files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, New Orleans. ASAC Joseph Sylvester, FBI, has requested that this office not interview Reissman because of their interest in him. It is understood that the FBI office desires to interview him and that he has been out of the city recently.

On 12/3/63 SA Regis Kennedy, FBI, advised that he had made extensive inquiries relative to Clay Bertrand, and to date had been unable to identify him. He said he would notify this office in the event he should develop any information regarding this subject.

SA Kennedy also advised that his office had been unable to date to identify the young man shown in photograph with Oswald passing out Fair Play for Cuba literature.

#### UNDEVELOPED LEADS

Investigation is continued in the New Orleans Office relative to other phases of this inquiry.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

REC-54

ORIGIN	OFFICE	FILE NO.
TYPE OF CASE	STATUS	TITLE OR CAPTION
Assassination of the President	Investigation Continued	Assassination of President John F. Kennedy
INVESTIGATION MADE AT	PERIOD COVERED	Lee Harvey Oswald
New Orleans, La.	November 22, 1963 December 2, 1963	
INVESTIGATION MADE BY		
SA's A. C. Vial; Anthony E. Gerrets; Roger Counts; DETACH SAIC John W. Rice		

SYNOPSIS

As best as can be determined at the present time, Lee Harvey Oswald arrived in New Orleans from Texas on 11/26/63. During the course of the investigation, various relatives of the subject were interviewed as were a former employer, Wm. B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc. and employees of this company.

A former schoolmate of the subject was interviewed in addition to a number of people who came into contact with him.

Checks were made with the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. in the names, Lee Harvey Oswald, A. J. Hidell, Alex or Alex Hidell, Fair Play for Cuba and other names. The subject was of record. A check was made at the New Orleans Public Service in the names, Lee Harvey Oswald, A. J. Hidell, Alex or Alex Hidell and Fair Play for Cuba. Only Oswald was of record at 4907 Magazine St., City.

A check was also made at the New Orleans Letter Business Bureau in the various names with negative results.

The New Orleans Office, Ind. State Employment Agency, furnished records to this office through the local FBI Office with reference to a claim filed by Oswald against the State of Texas.

Other agents of this office are in the process of preparing reports as to investigation as conducted by them.

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2 ENCLOSURE	1	ST-103	12/4/63
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1 cc's	1	SPECIAL AGENT	NOT RECORDED
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1 cc's	1	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	12/3/63
Dallas	1 cc		
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1963

At 1:00 A. M. on 11-23-63 called the First District, NOPD, and attempted to contact Lt. F. Gaillot, Ptn. F. Hayward, or Ptn. F. Wilson, as they had arrested Lee Harvey Oswald on 8-9-63. None of them was available for interview.

Desk Sgt. Roger Bacon, First District, advised that Oswald had been interviewed by Lt. Martello, who was formerly assigned to the Intelligence Unit, NOPD, but who was then assigned to the First District. Further, that Lt. Martello had gone on duty at 11:00 P. M., 11-22-63, and could probably be contacted at his home, telephone number UN 1-9397.

A phone call was made to Lt. Martello's home but he was not available. At 2:30 A. M. another phone call was made to Lt. Martello's home and he furnished the following information:

He had interviewed Oswald either on a Saturday or Sunday morning with reference to Oswald's arrest on 8-9-63. Oswald had furnished his date of birth as 10-18-38; said he had served three years in the U. S. Marine Corps and claimed he received an honorable discharge on 9-17-59 at the Marine Air Station, El Toro, Santa Anna, Calif. Oswald had stated he was married to the former Marine Prossa but later said his wife's name was Marino Prossakaya and that she was an alien M-1. He said he and his wife had one child, June Lee Oswald, 17 months of age, and they had been living at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, for about four months. Prior to coming to New Orleans, Oswald claimed he had lived at 4709 Mercedes St., Ft. Worth, Texas.

Oswald claimed his mother's name was Margaret Oswald, address not known, and that his father was Robert Lee Oswald, deceased. He said he had two brothers, Robert Oswald, who lived in Ft. Worth, Texas, and John Oswald, who lived in Arlington, Texas.

Oswald claimed he had attended the Beauregard School, New Orleans; Warren Easton School, New Orleans; and a grammar school, Riegiala-West, in Ft. Worth. He furnished his Social Security No. as 433-54-3937 and his Selective Service No. as 114-39532.

Oswald claimed he had become interested in Fair Play for Cuba organization in Los Angeles, California, during 1958, while he was in the U. S. Marine Corps. In addition, Oswald had claimed there were about 35 members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization in New Orleans at the time, but declined to furnish any names.

Martello said that at the time of Oswald's arrest, he had various pamphlets in possession and these had been kept by Lt. Martello. He said he would turn them to this office if we so desired. He also stated that before being transferred to the First District, he had been assigned to the Intelligence Division, NOPD, for at two years and that during this time he became familiar with various Communist organizations.

He said that an address in the 1100 block of Pine St., New Orleans, seemed to be the center of activity in New Orleans for various Communist type front organizations. He said that a Dr. Reissman, a professor at Tulane University, lived at the Pine St. address where numerous meetings were held. He said he had learned from one of his

sources that Dr. James Dombroski was seen on several occasions at the home of Dr. Reissman and at the home of a neighbor of Dr. Reissman, name unknown, who is also supposed to be a professor at Tulane University. Dr. Reissman, the unknown professor, and Dr. Dombroski were all said to be active in the integration movement in New Orleans.

Dr. Dombroski is said to have migrated to the United States from Poland. In 1956 Senator Eastland had held hearings in New Orleans and during these hearings a person named Paul Crouch had allegedly identified Dr. Dombroski as a top member of the Communist Party in the South, along with Myles Horton, Mt. Eagle Folk School, Mt. Eagle, Tenn.

Lt. Martello said he had asked Oswald where meetings for members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization were held and Oswald had replied at various places in New Orleans. He said he had asked him if any of the meetings were held on Pine St. and Oswald had replied in the affirmative. He said he had asked him if he was acquainted with Dr. Reissman and Oswald replied he was. He said he had also asked him if he knew Dr. Dombroski and Oswald evaded the question and never did answer it.

He said although Oswald refused to furnish the names of any of the 35 members of the Fair Play for Cuba group in New Orleans, Oswald had admitted that this group met about once each month.

Lt. Martello said there was a group in New Orleans organized under the name of the New Orleans Council for Peaceful Alternatives, and that Reissman was affiliated with this group, as were two attorneys, Ben E. Smith and Bruce C. Waltzer, Waltzer being a law partner of Smith. Further, that when Dr. Dombroski appeared before the Eastland Committee in New Orleans in 1956, Bruce C. Waltzer represented Dombroski.

Lt. Martello recalled that when Oswald was arrested on 8-9-63, Oswald's aunt, name and address not recalled, later determined to be Mrs. John Murrett, 757 French St., New Orleans, had called at the First District Police Station to inquire as to the reason for his arrest and after being informed that he had been distributing literature which was Pro-Castro, she refused to assist Oswald in any way.

This same aunt had told Lt. Martello that Oswald had married a Russian girl after he had defected to Russia. As a result of the information furnished by the aunt, Lt. Martello said he had re-interviewed Oswald while he was still in Jail and obtained the following information:

Oswald was a Lutheran by religion and he worked at the William B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc., 640 Magazine St., New Orleans. He claimed to have worked on heavy machinery. Oswald said he made \$60 per week and said that he started work at the company in May, 1963, and had worked until July 17, 1963. He claimed that prior to that he had worked at the Jackson Brewing Co., New Orleans, for one and one-half months.

He said Oswald had told him that his aunt, Mrs. John Murrett, was related to a local New Orleans politician, the name of this person not recalled.

Lt. Martello said Oswald spoke about his ideological beliefs and made the remark that he did not believe in free enterprise. He said he asked him if he believed in Communism, but Oswald laughed and said he did not go for that. He said he asked him what he did believe and Oswald replied that Khrushchev was just like the politicians in America. He said Oswald told him that he had been very much impressed with the Russian system of Government but that the people in power there were nothing but politicians.

Lt. Martello was told that when time permitted, someone from our office would personally interview him at which time the literature which had been seized from Oswald would be picked up.

Shortly after the phone conversation with Lt. Martello, SA Anthony E. Gerrets, New Orleans, made a LD phone call to SA Robert Stewart, Dallas. SA Max Phillips, who was then in the Dallas Office, listened to the phone conversation. Information developed by us was furnished SA's Stewart and Phillips.

On the morning of Saturday, 11-23-63, called at the William B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc., 640 Magazine St., New Orleans, and jointly interviewed Mr. William F. Monahan, Vice President in charge of finance, and Mr. William B. Reilly III, Vice President in charge of operations. Neither remembered Lee Harvey Oswald. They furnished the employment file with reference to Oswald which contained the following listed items:

Retail Credit Company - Character - Financial Report  
Application for Employment

Both were photostated and copies were obtained for our use.

The Retail Credit Company - Character - Financial Report under Item 27, reflects as follows:

1. Lee Harvey Oswald is employed as a Maintenance Man for the Standard Coffee Company, and has been so engaged in this occupation for the past one week, and enjoys a favorable business reputation. Previous to this, he was in the U. S. Marines for some three years. He enjoys a favorable business reputation, and his prospects for the future appear to be favorable. (The Standard Coffee Company is a branch of the William B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc.)

FINANCES: His present and past financial standing is good, and he is regarded as an individual who lives within his means. Learned of no illness or physical impairments that might affect his earning capacity.

CHARACTER-HOME SURROUNDINGS: His character, habits, and morals are good, and he is known to keep good associates, and well regarded. He resides with his wife and child. They live in a middle class residential section with frame home that are well kept, and living conditions are adequate. Stability and pleasant surroundings in this section is good.

On the Application for Employment form, it reflects that Lee Harvey Oswald, Social Security No. 433-54-3937, 757 French St., telephone number HU 8-4326, attended Beaudryard Grammar School and Warren Easton High School, New Orleans, graduating from Warren Easton in 1959.

On the reverse of the application it reflects that from 1959 to 1963 he was in the U. S. Marine Corps and prior to 1959 in school.

Under Personal Character Reference, he listed the following names:

John Murrett, pharmacist, 757 French St., HU 8-4326  
W. S. Oswald, retired, 138 Elmer St., VE 5-7869

The above is lined through, and the following name inserted:

Sgt. Robt. Hiddell, active duty, USMC  
Lieut. J. Evans, active duty, USMC

U.S.

Both forms have been photostated and they are listed as attachments to this report, as well as Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate, dated 5-10-63, and a form, Safety Instructions to Employees, dated 5-21-63, signed by Lee Harvey Oswald.

Records of the Reilly Co. reflected that a William Stout Oswald, 705 Division St., Metairie, La., a teacher at Metairie Grammar School, had been employed by the Reilly Co. the previous two summers as a route salesman. Various papers pertaining to his employment with the company were photostated and photostats furnished this office. They can be referred to for details.

Further, that Robert Oswald, 811 Guffries Ave., Metairie, employed by J. J. Krebs & Sons, Surveyors, a brother of William Stout Oswald, had signed a Standard Coffee Company, Inc., Employee's Bond, on 4-23-63, as surety for William Stout Oswald.

Mr. Monahan, a former FBI Agent, stated that Jules J. Oswald, 8908 Westgate, Metairie, home phone 721-4340, had been employed by the company for the past 20 years in the IBM Department and that Mr. Oswald had been attending a school in New York and should have returned to New Orleans on the night of 11-22-63.

It was learned that Charles Joseph LeBlanc, maintenance man and Oswald's supervisor, William B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc., worked to some extent with Lee Harvey Oswald. He was interviewed on 11-23-63 and stated the subject was very arrogant, did not do his work properly, and never associated with any of his fellow employees. According to Mr. LeBlanc, during coffee breaks employees of the coffee company would usually go to the Crescent City Garage, which is located next to the coffee company. He said Oswald would also go but all he ever saw him do was to read the gun magazines at the Crescent City Garage.

It was learned that Mr. E. C. Barbo, Jr., was one of Oswald's supervisors at the coffee company. He was interviewed and he said that in connection with his duties, Oswald was required to keep written records in their Oil and Grease Maintenance Book. From this book he obtained and furnished the writer with seven pages of handwriting and handprinting of Oswald.



Mr. Barbe said that Oswald was an unsatisfactory employee and after reviewing the reports written by Oswald, he had concluded that Oswald was a "nut" as the reports did not make sense to him, Mr. Barbe. He also stated that during coffee breaks Oswald usually went to the Crescent City Garage.

Adrian Alba, part owner and operator of the Crescent City Garage, 618 Magazine St., New Orleans, is well known to this office as the official cars of the office are stored at the Crescent City Garage.

On the morning of 11-23-63 called at the garage to interview Mr. Alba. He was not available. He was contacted at his home by telephone and he stated that he remembered Oswald primarily because he, Mr. Alba, is a gun collector and Oswald always expressed interest in guns. In the office of the Crescent City Garage, Mr. Alba keeps a supply of gun magazines and sporting magazines such as Field and Stream, Outdoor Life, etc. Also, The Shooters' Book of Guns.

He gave me permission to take two of the gun magazines. He said he recalled that during the time Oswald visited the Crescent City Garage, he, Mr. Alba, had a 6.5 millimeter rifle of Japanese make and .30 caliber Springfield rifle at the garage and that Oswald had handled both guns. Mr. Alba was requested to call at our office on Monday, 11-25-63, for further interview.

SA Gerrets interviewed Mr. Arthur Bero, Supervisor of Investigations, Immigration and Naturalization Service, New Orleans, on 11-23-63. The complete results of the interview will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SA Gerrets.

During this interview SA Gerrets had determined that Lee Harvey Oswald had been assigned FBI No. 327 925 D and that his fingerprints had been contributed by the U. S. Marine Corps on 10-24-56 under the name of Lee Harvey Oswald. This information, along with other information, was furnished SA Stewart, Dallas, by LD phone at 12:35 P. M. on 11-23-63.

On 11-23-63 contacted Jules J. Oswald by telephone. He said that he was not related to Lee Harvey Oswald as far as he knew. He said he had never met him nor had he known Oswald was employed by the William B. Reilly Coffee Co., Inc. Mr. Oswald said he had returned to New Orleans from New York on Saturday morning, 11-23-63, by Delta Airlines Flight #9. He also stated he was not related to, nor did he know, William Stout Oswald.

On 11-23-63 by telephone contacted Mrs. Hazel Oswald, 136 Elmser Place, Metairie, La. phone VE 5-7869. She stated that William Stout Oswald, now deceased, who formerly lived at 136 Elmser Place, had four sons, named as follows:

William S. Oswald - Deceased  
Lee Oswald - Deceased since 1939 (father of Lee Harvey)  
Harvey Oswald - Deceased for past five years  
Thomas Oswald - Deceased

Mrs. Oswald said she was married to William S. Oswald and was his second wife. By his previous wife, he had two sons, Norman A. Oswald, who lives at 706 Division Street, Metairie, and William S. Oswald, Jr., who lives at 136 Elmer Place, Metairie, with her. She said this William S. Oswald is partially paralyzed and has never been in the military service.

She said she had last seen Lee Harvey Oswald in May, 1963. She related that she had received a phone call from him and he had asked her how he could contact Harvey Oswald. She said he did not know that his uncle, William S. Oswald, Harvey Oswald, and Thomas Oswald had passed away. She said he finally asked her who she was, and she told him she was the second wife of his uncle, William S. Oswald.

She told Harvey that she had a large, framed picture of his father and that he could have the picture if he wanted it. She said the same day he came to the house to get the picture and he had stayed about 45 minutes. She said he was alone at the time and he told her his wife was in Texas and he had come to New Orleans to look for a job. She said he had mentioned that he was a photographer or was interested in getting a job in the photography field. He had also mentioned that he was staying with an aunt, his mother's sister, name of the aunt not recalled by Mrs. Oswald.

Mrs. Oswald said she had received a phone call from Lee Harvey's mother, Marguerita, when he, Lee, was 14 years of age and that Marguerita was seeking information concerning the obtaining of assistance from the VA for Lee Harvey. As she recalled, Marguerita and Lee Harvey had come to New Orleans from New York and Mrs. Oswald subsequently went to work at Bert's Shoe Store in New Orleans, probably as a saleslady.

Mrs. Oswald said she knew that Lee Harvey had defected to Russia and had subsequently returned to the United States, but she did not mention this to him for the reason she did not want to embarrass him. She described him as a peculiar sort of person and she said she never saw him after this one occasion.

On the morning of 11-23-63 contacted William Stout Oswald, 705 Division St., Metairie, by phone and requested that he call at the office for interview. He was interviewed later the same date at the office. He is a W; M; 27; DOB 11-6-35; 5-7; 153; rust colored hair; single; a college graduate; and is employed as a teacher at the Metairie High School. He stated that although Harvey Lee Oswald is said to be his second cousin, he had never met him nor had he known that Harvey was also employed by the William B. Reilly Coffee Co. during part of the same time that he was employed there. He explained that the Standard Coffee Co. was a branch of the Reilly Co. and that the Standard Coffee Co. was the sales branch of the Reilly Coffee Co. He said he had been employed as a route salesman for the company and never had any reason to go to the main office, William B. Reilly.

On his application form, William had given the names of the following persons as references. He said he had been recommended for employment by the company by Henry Davis, who is still employed there.

Henry Davis, Auditor, 2723 David Drive, Metairie, La.

James Egan, teacher, 58 Metairie Court

Jack Hoppe, Engineer, 510 Mayflower Drive, Metairie



As Henry Davis had accompanied William to the office, he was interviewed on 11-23-63. He said he did not know Harvey Lee Oswald even though both were employed by the same company. He was unable to furnish any information of value.

Davis is a W; M; 28; 5-7; 150; ruddy complexion; dark hair. He said he had been employed by the Standard Coffee Co. for the past five years.

On 11-23-63 received a phone call from Lt. Martello, New Orleans PD. He said he could not remember the name of Oswald's aunt who had visited Oswald at the First District, NOPD, but he did remember that he had furnished the woman's name to the FBI. Also, that he had been interviewed by an FBI agent on or about 8-9-63 and at that time he had given the agent some of the literature that had been seized from Oswald as well as cardboard signs that Oswald had been carrying at the time of his arrest on 8-9-63.

Later during the day a telephone call was received from Mrs. Hazel Oswald. She said that Oswald's mother's maiden name was Claveris; that she did not know the name of Mrs. Oswald's first husband and that her second husband was Lee's father. She said that Lee's father died in August, 1939, and Lee was born in October, 1939. After the death of the father, the family moved to New York. When Lee and his mother returned to New Orleans a number of years later, about 14, Lee's mother contacted Hazel and said she had returned to New Orleans because Lee did not like New York.

She said that as far as she knew, Lee's mother was supposed to be living in Arlington, Texas, a suburb of Ft. Worth, and she was allegedly employed as a practical nurse. She said that Lee's mother had several sisters living in New Orleans but that she did not know the names of any of the sisters.

On 11-23-63 a TB phone call was received from SA Stewart, Dallas, and he advised that Oswald was related to the following named persons in New Orleans:

*also*  
Marilyn Murrett, a school teacher who was the daughter of a sister of Oswald  
Jean Murrett, a Jesuit Priest  
Bogie Murrett, professional baseball player  
Charles Murrett, dentist *Lee*

SA Stewart requested that the above-named people be interviewed if they could be located. He was informed that this family apparently lived at 757 French St., New Orleans. This was known for the reason that Lee Harvey had furnished for reference purposes the name John Murrett, 757 French St.

*La* *Mr Charles Murrett, Sr*  
On 11-23-63 called at the above address and interviewed Mrs. Charles (Dut) Murrett, *SR* his wife, and their daughter, Marilyn. Mrs. Murrett said she was the sister of Lee Harvey Oswald's mother. She said in addition to Marilyn, she had a son, Jean Murrett, a graduate of Loyola University, New Orleans, who is now studying for the priesthood at a seminary in Mobile, Alabama, a son, John Bogie Murrett, an ex-professional baseball player, now married and living at 6622 Louis XIV St., New Orleans, and Dr. Charles Murrett, a dentist, who practices in St. Bernard Parish.

Mrs. Murrett said that on an unknown date in May, 1963, she had received a phone call from Lee Harvey Oswald. He said he was calling from the bus station in New Orleans and that he was in New Orleans to look for work. He asked Mrs. Murrett if he could stay with them a few days until he found a job and a place to live. She said she told him it would be all right for him to stay with them and subject came to the house the same date at which time he was alone. Upon arriving at the house he told them he was married and that he had a wife and child and that the wife and child would join him later after he got settled.

Mrs. Murrett said each morning the subject would leave the house and apparently he looked for work. He would return about the same time each afternoon. After living with them for several days, he told them he had found a job at the Rolly Coffee Co.

She said that either on a Saturday or a Sunday afternoon, without any advance notice, a W; F; about 38; 5-9; slim build; big-boned; brown hair, cut short, who said she was divorced and lived in a big house in Texas; spoke Russian; claimed she had studied at the University of Pennsylvania, came to 757 French St. in a brown or tan colored station wagon bearing Texas plates. She said the woman had two children with her, both girls, about 3 and 5 years of age respectively, in addition to Oswald's wife and small child.

Mrs. Murrett said this woman was very friendly but Oswald's wife appeared to be ill at ease. Further, that the woman had mentioned a Dr. Reissman, a professor at Tulane University, New Orleans, as a friend and that Oswald had also mentioned that he knew, or was acquainted with, Dr. Reissman.

Mrs. Murrett said that the unknown woman along with her children and Oswald, his wife and child, left her house the same day and she had never seen any of them from that time on. She said before leaving, Oswald told her he had found an apartment at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans.

She said that all she could remember about the station wagon other than the color was that it was loaded down with household goods and articles of furniture.

She said that after Oswald left her house, he would sometimes phone her to determine if he had received any phone calls or messages. She said that as far as she could remember, no one had tried to contact him after he left. She stated positively he had never had any visitors during the time he had stayed at her home and that she never saw any guns or rifles in his possession.

She said that if she recalled correctly, either the Russian woman or Oswald made the remark to the effect that Dr. Reissman had visited with Oswald or Oswald had visited the Dr. at his home. In any event it was her impression that Oswald came into contact with Dr. Reissman through the Russian woman. Mrs. Murrett said one of the two told her that Dr. Reissman had a daughter who was studying in Russia.

Mrs. Murrett said as best she could recall, Oswald received one LD phone call from his wife during the time he stayed with the Murrett family. She said the call was not made collect and that it was made during the same week that Oswald found the job at the Rolly Coffee Co.

Mrs. Murrett said she was a sister of Oswald's mother, that their maiden name was Claverie, and Oswald's mother's first husband was named Eddie Plo and that Oswald's father was her second husband. Mrs. Murrett said she had not been in contact with Oswald's mother for a number of years.

She said she and her husband and their children knew that Oswald had defected to Russia but they had never discussed this with him for the reason he never mentioned it.

Mrs. Murrett said she was aware that Lee Harvey had been arrested in New Orleans in August of 1963. She said shortly after his first arrest, two FBI agents had called at her home and interviewed her concerning him. She said she told the agents that Oswald had stayed with her for a few days; that his wife and the unknown woman from Texas in the brown station wagon had called for him at her house and all of them had supposedly gone to 4907 Magazine St.

She said the agents left her home and returned the following day and had told her Lee Harvey was not at home but there was a brown station wagon with Texas plates parked in front of 4907 Magazine St. The agents left and she had not seen them again.

She said she had been re-interviewed by several agents on 11-23-63. *four in*

*B approx 1428*  
Miss Marilyn Murrett (W; F; 35; 5-7; 120; dark brown hair, very long) was interviewed on 11-23-63. She stated that she had returned to the United States in January, 1963, from a round-the-world trip. She said she had remained out of the country for 3½ years. She said she had returned to the United States from England, her port of entry being New York City.

She said from the United States she had traveled to Hawaii; Hong Kong; Japan, worked in Japan about 1 year; Australia, worked there about five months; New Zealand, worked there about five months; from New Zealand she said she had traveled rapidly through Singapore; Thailand; Burma; India; Iraq; the Holy Land; England and then to the United States.

She mentioned that she had visited East Berlin and had been detained there for twelve hours after which she was released.

She said while in Australia and New Zealand she had taught 7th and 8th grade biology and English and in Japan she taught all grade level subjects.

She produced her cancelled passport bearing No. 769007, date of issue 4-28-58.

She also produced cancelled passport bearing No. Z1203697 and she stated on this passport she had traveled through Mexico and Central America by bus. She said this trip had lasted from July, 1963, through August, 1963.

She claimed that the trip around the world was by tramp steamer and that it cost her very little for travel. She gives the appearance of being a very peculiar sort of person.

On the afternoon of 11-23-63 called at the First District, NOPD, and personally interviewed Lt. Martello. He furnished me with the following literature which had been seized from Oswald at the time of his arrest on 9-9-63, which is listed below:

Basic pamphlets - 14 - THE CRIME AGAINST CUBA by Corliss Lamont (3)

An envelope with return address of Box 877, Austin, Texas, Texas Employment Commission (The postmark on this envelope cannot be determined but it appears to be August, 1963.)

Application forms, The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, bearing a rubber stamp of "A. J. Hidall, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La."

Literature Lists: Retail Prices, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

Pamphlet, Fair Play for Cuba Committee, 799 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y., entitled DRUMS OF WAR.

Fair Play for Cuba pamphlets, one bearing a rubber stamp of Lee H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, La. The other bears a rubber stamp of "A. J. Hidall, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La."

(The latter-mentioned pamphlets were forwarded to the Dallas Office by SAIC Rice.)

Lt. Martello said that the Intelligence Division, NOPD, would have a complete file on Oswald and possibly the Fair Play for Cuba organization.

He stated that while assigned to the Intelligence Division he had learned that Dr. Leonard Reissman, home address 1121 Pine St., New Orleans, a professor at Tulane University was very active in an organization called NOCPA (New Orleans Council of Peaceful Alternatives) better known as Pan the Bomb. Bruce Woltzer, previously mentioned, was very active in several organizations, including NOCPA. Lt. Martello said it was his information that Woltzer made frequent trips to Mexico City, supposedly for the purpose of obtaining the finances from the Castro Government to keep the NOCPA and other organizations favorable to the Castro Government going.

Lt. Martello said that Dr. Reissman held meetings at his home in connection with the NOCPA as well as the Fair Play for Cuba organization. He related that on one occasion he had learned that a pamphlet pertaining to the Fair Play for Cuba organization had blown out of Dr. Reissman's car and apparently Dr. Reissman had not noticed this for the reason Lt. Martello had obtained possession from an informant.

Lt. Martello said in the event he could think of anything else that would assist us, he would contact the office.

On the evening of 11-23-63 contacted SA Barnhart, Naval Intelligence, New Orleans. As Oswald had furnished as references Sgt. Robert Hidall, USMC, and Lt. J. Evans, USMC, Lt. Barnhart was requested to make the necessary check through the fastest means possible to determine if he could obtain any information concerning the two and if they existed, their present addresses. He said he would pass this information on to either Mr. Lloyd G. Beck, Assistant Supervising Agent, or Mr. David J. Kerr, Supervisor, Naval Intelligence.

At 1:30 A. M. on 11-24-63, Mr. David Karr, Office of Naval Intelligence, contacted SAIC Rice by telephone, advising that a thorough search had been made of the Marine Corps records with the following results: There are four persons on active duty by the name of J. Evans, and twelve on inactive duty (records on the latter would be available at the Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri). He said that there was only one officer, Lieutenant John Stewart Evans, Serial No. 071115, born 8-28-34 at Cincinnati, Ohio, who is presently on duty with Training Squadron 6, Whitney Field, Milton, Fla., who might be associated with Oswald's reference. He further advised that there is no record of a "Hidell" either on active duty or inactive; and that the only similar name is John R. Heindel, age 38, born in Louisiana, who is not active, his record being available at the Federal Records Center, St. Louis.

By Office Memorandum dated 11-26-63, SAIC Forrest G. Guthrie, Mobile, was requested to attempt to interview Lieut. John Stewart Evans at Whitney Field, Milton, Florida. SAIC Guthrie was also requested to interview Oswald's first cousin, Jean Murrett, at the Jesuit Seminary, Mobile, Alabama, where he is studying for the priesthood. It was requested that both of these individuals be questioned as to whether or not they know A. J. Hidell, or Alek James Hidell.

When Oswald was arrested on 8-9-63, three Cubans had been arrested with him, one of them being named Carlos Bringuier, owner, Casa Roca Clothing Store, 107 Decatur St., New Orleans. LO

The writer interviewed Bringuier on the night of 11-23-63 at his place of business. He stated that on 6-21-63, a W; M; about 15, and a companion visited his store. He said the two boys told him that they wanted to assist his organization, primarily to fight Castro. He said he told the boys they were too young but they could assist his cause by selling 50¢ bonds for his organization. He produced a receipt dated 6-21-63. It is quoted as follows:

"I give to Philip Ceraci III, 2201 Green Acres Rd., VE 5-2696 \$10.00 (ten dollars) in bonds of the Cuban Student Directorate to be sold and he agree with me to sign both together. June 21, 1963. /S/ Carlos Bringuier, Delegate, N. O., LA. /S/ Philip Ceraci III."

He said during the early part of August, 1963, Philip Ceraci III had returned to his store and had told him that while trying to sell the bonds, he had been stopped by a man who claimed to be an FBI agent and the man had told him he needed a city permit to sell the bonds. For this reason Ceraci had brought the bonds back to Carlos.

While Ceraci and his unknown companion were in the store, Lee H. Oswald came into the store and while Carlos was engaged with a customer, Oswald had apparently engaged in a conversation with the two boys. He, Carlos, then had a conversation with Oswald who asked him what his position was with the Cuban Student Directorate, which is said to be an anti-Castro organization. Carlos said he had explained to Oswald that he was an officer and Oswald said he wanted to contribute to the movement. He wanted to volunteer his services insofar as training the Cubans to fight. Carlos said he declined Oswald's offer for the reason he thought Oswald might be an FBI agent in disguise, planted to try to determine their future actions.



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11-2-27, 030

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He said the reason he thought this is because Gerrat had told him before Oswald came into the store about being stopped by a person he thought to be an FBI agent. He said he would have wanted to contribute and money, he should send it direct to the headquarters in Miami.

The following Oswald's visit to the store, Oswald returned and left with Carlos. He said he thought by this action, Oswald was trying to gain confidence.

He said that Carlos Hernandez came to his store, Hernandez being of his acquaintance, and told him that an American was distributing pro-Castro literature on Canal St., New Orleans. Carlos said that with another member named Miguel, he went to look for the American, but could not find him. They had then returned to his store. Shortly thereafter, another Cuban had come to the store and said the American was then in the 700 block of Canal St.

Carlos said he immediately went to the 700 block of Canal St. with two other Cubans, Carlos M. Hernandez and Miguel Mariano Cruz, and they located the American, who turned out to be Oswald. He said Oswald appeared surprised to see him and had tried to shake hands with him, Carlos, but Carlos said he refused to shake hands. He said Oswald was handing out pamphlets entitled "Viva Fidel" and "Hands Off Cuba." Carlos said he was so angry he tried to strike Oswald as a result of which someone called the police and they were arrested.

He said at the time of the arrest, he recalls that the police reprimanded Oswald concerning the name and address, "A J Hidel, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La." which had apparently been placed with a rubber stamp on the pamphlets. The police contended that instead of the post office box number, there should have been a street address. Carlos also recalled that Oswald had showed the police a fair play for Cuba membership card signed by Vincent Theodore Lee. He said Oswald had also shown the police some type of pamphlet issued by the New Orleans branch, fair play for Cuba.

Subsequent to this he said he saw Oswald when they appeared in court at New Orleans. He said Oswald had been fined \$10 and the charges against the Cubans had been dismissed. He said when they appeared in court, Oswald was apparently alone.

On 8-21-63 he said he had debated with Oswald over radio station WDSU, New Orleans. Carlos said after this debate he never saw Oswald again. In addition to the "Guidebook for Marines", Carlos gave the writer a copy of the Cuban Report published by Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil (Cuban Student Directorate, P. O. Box 805, Miami, Florida). Also, the receipt signed by Phillip Gerrat III.

The cover page of the "Guidebook for Marines" bears the name L. H. Oswald, apparently placed there with a rubber stamp. At the bottom of this page, written in pencil, the name Sgt. Lee H. Oswald, NO. 16 230 appears. On page 91 of this book, the name L. H. Oswald appears. On page 189 under the caption Sight Seeing, the following is underlined in pencil:

"1 minute of angle or approximately 1 inch on the target for each 100 yards"

On Page 145, which pertains to The Pistol, someone has apparently over stamped this page with a rubber stamp and the wording appears to be in a foreign language.

Carlos asked that this book be returned to him when it has served its purpose. Apparently he attaches some historical value to the book.

Subsequent to this interview with Carlos, he called at the office on several occasions and he was interviewed by SAIC Rice. The results of the interviews will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SAIC Rice.

Carlos said that during the initial interview that as he was suspicious of Oswald, after their arrest on 8-9-63, he had sent one of his members, Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Derby Place, New Orleans, phone 943-1062, to Oswald's home for the purpose of trying to infiltrate his organization. He said Quiroga had gone to Oswald's home on several occasions but had obtained no information of value. Quiroga had told him that Oswald's wife was a Russian and she appeared to be happy about being in the United States, but Oswald had indicated that he was dissatisfied with the country.

Carlos also said that on 11-23-63 a W; M; late 40's; 6-0; 200; brown hair; had called at his store and had bought a cloth cap, green in color. He said the man made the remark that Oswald had not killed the President and as the man was apparently trying to start an argument, he, Carlos, ignored the man after selling him the cap.

During the course of our investigation it was ascertained that some of the literature in the possession of Oswald bore the stamped address "FPCC 544 Camp St., New Orleans, La." On 11-23-63 SA Anthony E. Gerrets ascertained by telephonic contact with Mr. Sam Newman, owner of the building at 544 Camp Street, that several Cuban revolutionaries had occupied office space in this building over a period of three or four months, but that they had gotten behind in their rent, and he was forced to request them to move. According to Mr. Newman, the leader of this group was one Louis Mael (correct name later determined to be Luis Mael); further, that Billy Monteleone, of the Monteleone Hotel in New Orleans, was also associated with this group. Mr. Newman indicated that one Carlos J. Grimader, a certified public accountant with offices in the Audubon Building, New Orleans, should be able to furnish information regarding this group of Cubans as he had acted as bookkeeper or accountant for them.

According to Mr. Newman, after he had evicted the group of Cuban revolutionaries referred to above, he discovered that an unknown subject (white; male; 22/24; 5-9½; 185; fair complexion; light brown hair; spoke with Spanish accent) had moved into the space in the building vacated by the Cubans without notifying him. He said that he saw this individual on only one occasion, and had no idea as to what his name might be. He said that in view of his experience with the Cuban revolutionaries, he refused to rent office space to this unknown individual, and told him that he would have to vacate at once.

SA Gerrets contacted Carlos J. Grimader, CPA, by telephone on 11-23-63. He said that he recalled a group of anti-Castro Cubans who had occupied office space at 544 Camp Street, New Orleans. According to Mr. Grimader, these Cubans were members of organizations known as "Crusade to Free Cuba Committee" and "Cuban Revolutionary Council" (Consejo Revolucionario de Cuba). He said that the following individuals were associated with these two groups and were authorized to sign checks:

Luis Raval - 1451 Marigny Street, New Orleans, La.

(telephone Whitehall 7-5544 and 288-7905)

Sergio Arcacha Smith - may have lived at 544 Camp St.

Armando N. Rodriguez, Jr. - no address indicated

Armando N. Rodriguez, Jr. - alleged owner Berlitz School of languages, 1209 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans

Joaquin Villodas Bird - 3402 London Ave., New Orleans

(telephone 913-5958)

Manuel Gila - 912 Esplanade St., New Orleans (telephone 944-1171)

In an effort to determine if Oswald or A. J. Hidell had occupied office space at 544 Camp Street during the evening of 11-23-63, SAIC Rice, SA Gerrets, and the reporting agent interviewed at the office one James Arthur, apparent harmless Protective Research subject of file CO-2-32,791, who resides at that address. He stated that an unknown man had attempted to rent an office at 544 Camp Street, but that he discouraged him. He could not describe the subject, but stated that a Mrs. Downing, who has an office on the second floor of the building, had seen him and may be able to describe or identify him.

As information had been obtained to the effect that Oswald had worked at the Jackson Brewing Co., 620 Decatur St., City, phone 523-7461, by phone contacted Mr. Gray, Personnel Manager, on 11-25-63. He stated Oswald had never been employed by his company.

Contacted the Dixie Brewing Co., Inc., 2401 Tulane Ave., phone 524-0511, on 11-25-63 and Miss Elitha Kelly, payroll clerk, advised that Oswald had never been employed by this company.

Also attempted to contact the personnel manager of the Falstaff Brewing Co., 2601 Gravier St., phone 524-7171, on 11-25-63, but the place was closed due to a holiday.

On 11-25-63 contacted Mr. H. Peyton Hurst, manager of the local Social Security Office, New Orleans, at his home apt 6304 Ruth St., Metairie, and requested that he check with his Main Office, Baltimore, re Lee Harvey Oswald. It was also requested that if possible, a check be made in the name of A. J. Hidell, no further information available. He said that if Oswald and Hidell were one and the same person, the Social Security files might be cross referenced in these two names. He said as 11-25-63 was a holiday, he would submit the request on the following day.

Subsequently, Mr. Hurst advised that this inquiry should be made of their headquarters office in Baltimore. On 11-26-63, Inspector Kelley was furnished this information at the Dallas office during a telephone conversation with SAIC Rice; and he advised that Protective Research Section had Oswald's Social Security number and that contact would be made with the Social Security Administration at Baltimore by our headquarters office.



On 11-25-63 Adrian Alba, Crescent City Garage, called at the office and was re-interviewed. He furnished a written, sworn statement with reference to his showing Oswald some of his guns and Oswald's attempt to have him, Mr. Alba, purchase a carbine for him. The statement is self-explanatory and can be referred to for details.

On 11-25-63 called at the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc., Delta Building, 348 Baronne St., New Orleans, phone 524-7666, and interviewed Mr. Lance A. Garcia, Assistant Manager. A credit report concerning Lee Harvey Oswald had been obtained from the W. B. Rilly Coffee Co., Inc. on 11-23-63. Records of the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. were checked in the names A. J. Hidell, Alex James Hidell and various combinations of this name such as Haidl, Haydl, Haydel, etc., with negative results.

As the name R. J. Haydel, Jr. and R. J.'s Electrical Service, 4909 Danneel St., New Orleans, had come to the attention of SAIC Rice, checks were made in these names.

Roger J. Haydel, Jr. La.  
Haydel, Jr., 1935 Upperline St., New Orleans, was of record. His file indicated had done business as R. J.'s Electrical Co., 4909 Danneel St., further, that he lived at 1935 Upperline St. with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roger J. Haydel, Sr. His file reflects that numerous companies have been trying to locate him for the reason he failed to pay his bills. A review of his file reflects that he owes approximately \$2,500 to various companies. R. J. Haydel, Sr.

There was also a limited file on R. J.'s Electrical Service, 4909 Danneel St., New Orleans, which reflected that Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. Account No. 109-000 had been trying to locate the owner of the business for the reason he failed to pay a bill.

There was also a file on Roger J. Haydel, Sr., 331 Octavia St., New Orleans. His file reflected that he owed numerous persons.

The complete reports of the Retailers Commercial Agency, Inc. pertaining to R. J. Haydel, Jr., R. J.'s Electrical Service, and Roger J. Haydel, Sr. were loaned to the writer and a receipt was signed for same. They are to be returned when they have served their purpose. New Orleans, La.

The same date called at the Main Office, New Orleans Public Service, Inc., and interviewed Mr. L. E. Hevron. He furnished a photostatic copy of their Service Order No. 21575, dated 5-9-63, which reflects that on 5-9-63 Lee H. Oswald, 4907 Magazine St., lower center apartment, had made application for electricity and gas at 4907 Magazine St. He furnished his place of employment as Leon Israel Co., 300 Magazine St., New Orleans.

Mr. Hevron also furnished a photostat of their Remove Order No. 86019, dated 10-7-63, for Lee H. Oswald. There is a notation on this form as follows:

"Caretaker called party vacated"

As a result of the above, electric and gas service at 4907 Magazine St. had been discontinued on 10-7-63.

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According to the records of the New Orleans Public Service, Inc., R. J. Haydel, Sr. had moved from 311 Octavia St., City, to 1935 Upperline St. on 9-23-61, and he is still receiving gas and electric service at the latter address.

The records show that John or Patricia J. Lacaze live at 4909 Dannel St. and have been residing at this address since 3-22-62. The writer recalled interviewing a John and Patricia Lacaze, payees of a check, file 3-13-5333 some years ago.

A photostat of Install Order No. 13237, dated 3-22-62, was obtained. It shows that the Lacaze's have phone numbers 895-7874 and TW 9-0334, the latter number being the phone number of R. J. Haydel, Sr., 1935 Upperline St., City.

Upon returning to the office, R. J. Haydel, Jr., after having been interviewed by SA Carrets and SAIC Rice, was preparing to depart the office. He was interviewed by the writer and stated phone number 895-7874 had been changed to 891-5365. Further, that he was more or less living in a common-law relationship with Patricia Lacaze, co-payee, file 3-13-5333. Further, that as he is an electrician and is seldom home, Patricia Lacaze takes his phone calls for him. He indicated he expects to marry her at a future date.

On 11-26-63 called at Ed Smith Stencil Works, 426 Camp St., New Orleans, and interviewed Mr. J. B. Moore, Vice President. A copy of the application form, The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, bearing the name "A. J. Hidell, P. O. Box 30016, New Orleans, La." was shown to him. He said without a doubt this had been made with a Superior Swiftset, No. 2 1/2. He said these sets cost \$2.50, were manufactured by the Superior Equipment Co., Chicago, and were sold by practically all stationery stores, department stores, etc. He said the set contained all the letters in the alphabet and using the set a person could make name stamps in any combination of names.

Mr. Moore was shown a photograph of Oswald but stated he had never seen this person before.

On 11-26-63 called at the New Orleans Better Business Bureau and made name checks in the following names:

- Fair Play for Cuba - negative
- Lee Harvey Oswald - negative
- A. J. Hidell, Alex James Hidell-Haydel - negative
- Dr. Leonard Reissman - negative

There was a file under the name Directorio Revolucionario Estudiantil. It was reviewed and reflected that the local representative is Carlos Bringuier. Further, that a Mrs. Gerasi had called the Better Business Bureau on an unknown date to advise that Bringuier had given her son a book of tickets to sell. The Better Business Bureau had checked with City Hall, New Orleans, and was informed that Bringuier had called at City Hall and was given the necessary form to execute in order to make it legal for him to sell tickets or bonds in connection with the Cuban Student Directorate. The file reflects that Mrs. Gerasi had been so notified.

There was a file on the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front, Crusade to Free C. P. O. Box 50523, New Orleans, which had been rented as of 10-2-62 under the above listed name. This file was reviewed but nothing of interest was noted.

There was also a file under the title of The Information Council of the Americas, INCA Truth Tapes Headquarters, 620 Gravier St., New Orleans, phone 523-3614. This file was reviewed but nothing of interest was noted.

On 11-26-63 SA Gerrits received a telephone call from Mr. Robert Critcher, Field Representative, Louisiana State Unemployment Office, 630 Camp St., New Orleans. He stated that Lee Harvey Oswald had registered with their office for unemployment benefits, had filed a claim for benefits and was registered for work.

Mr. Critcher said that the last time Oswald reported to his office was about 1 1/2 months ago when he filed a claim for benefits. Further, that all wage claims were against the State of Texas. He stated that should we desire to review the records, we should first contact Mr. Jerminal Messina, District Superintendent, State of Louisiana, Department of Labor, Division of Employment Security, 430 Canal St., City, phone 524-1741.

The same date made phone call to Mr. Messina and he stated that early on the morning of 11-26-63 an FBI agent had been given all of the records pertaining to Oswald.

He said his office had made a check in the name A. J. Hidell and various other spellings of this name with negative results.

SAIC Rice later contacted ASAIC Sylvester, FBI, New Orleans, and he stated that if Mr. Messina would authorize his office to make a reproduction of the records pertaining to Oswald, his office would make same and furnish them to this office. SAIC Rice contacted Mr. Messina by phone and he stated he would contact the FBI office and authorize the reproduction of the records. They were furnished this office by SA Leon Gaskell, FBI, on 11-27-63, and a copy of the complete record was furnished the Dallas office by Office Memorandum dated 11-29-63.

On 11-26-63 LD phone call was made to Capt. R. E. Horton, Louisiana State Police, Baton Rouge, La. He was requested to make a name check in the following listed names and advise this office of the results immediately:

Lee Harvey Oswald  
Clay Bertrand  
Fair Play for Cuba  
A. J. Hidell-Haydel, etc.

The same date a phone call was received from Capt. Horton. He stated that he had an FBI transcript of the criminal record of Oswald, as well as a fingerprint card re Oswald, and would furnish us with a copy of each. Also, that he had a record of James Abner Haydel, home address, Bunkie, La., who had been arrested at Houma, La. on 1-6-55 for indecent exposure. He said he would furnish a photostat of the fingerprint card of the subject in the event it would be of any value.

He said his office also had a list of the members of the Fair Play for Cuba organization and related information but that he could not furnish this unless authorized to do so by Colonel Burbank of the State Police. He said he had no reason to believe that Colonel Burbank would not authorize him to furnish it, but he would check with him and if he gave his approval, he, Capt. Horton would send the list along with the other items requested by a state trooper. This material was delivered in the office on the morning of 11-27-63.

All of the material furnished has been reviewed but none of the names mentioned have been associated with any of the persons being investigated at the present time.

On 11-26-63, with SA Gerrets, called at the Quality Flower Shop, 4916 Canal St., phone Hunter 2-4618, where he interviewed Edward Voebel, a former schoolmate of Lee Harvey Oswald.

He stated that in either 1954 or 1955 he had persuaded Oswald to join the Civil Air Patrol, Moisant Unit, Jefferson Parish. He said Oswald attended about four meetings and then dropped out, giving as his reason for doing so the fact that it was a considerable distance from his home on Exchange Place to Moisant Airport.

Voebel said when he joined the CAP, Capt. Dave Farris, a former pilot or co-pilot for Delta or Eastern Airlines, was the commander. He could not say if Capt. Farris was the commander at the time Oswald joined. He said he does not know if Oswald was acquainted with Farris, who is alleged to be a homosexual.

Voebel said he has had no contact with Oswald in the past eight years. He promised to contact this office in the event he should think of anything that would be of value to this office.

Voebel did mention that he collects guns. Further, that he has an Italian-make rifle of the same type as the one allegedly used to shoot the President; that he shot this rifle several times, but it is so poorly constructed he decided that it was best not to shoot it anymore for the reason he was afraid it would explode.

A local attorney, Dean Andrews, with whom SAIC Rice is acquainted, had informed SAIC Rice that a person furnishing his name as Clay Bertrand had called him and asked him if he was interested in defending Oswald. (The full particulars concerning the call received from Mr. Andrews will be set forth in a report to be submitted by SAIC Rice.)

There are a number of Bertrands listed in the New Orleans Telephone Book. None listed are named Clay. There is a Charles C. Bertrand, 1321 Bienville St. Park, phone 524-7827. Assuming that the Charles C. could stand for Charles Clay, on 11-26-63 by phone contact Mrs. Charlene Bertrand, Apt. C., 1321 Bienville St. Park. She stated her husband's full name is Charles Caffery Bertrand; that he is a doctor and could be contacted at the Admit and Soutain Rock, Charity Hospital, New Orleans, 523-2311. She stated she did not know anyone named Clay Bertrand.

On 11-26-63 with SA Gerrets called at Pan American Films, 822 N. Rampart St., City, obtained a roll of film in accordance with the previous arrangements made by SAIC R.

The same date with SA Cerretti called at the WML Broadcasting Co., 1024 N. Rampart St., City, where we obtained various still shots in accordance with previous arrangements made by SAIC Rice.

On 11-27-63 interviewed Mrs. Eugenia Donnelly, 544 Camp St., New Orleans, home address 3418 Royal St., New Orleans, for the reason James Arthur, previously mentioned, had stated that Mrs. Donnelly had seen the man who tried to rent an office at 544 Camp, the man stating he wanted office furniture such as chairs and tables and that he wanted to hold meetings at night. Mrs. Donnelly emphatically stated that she had not seen the man in question. She said it was well known that Arthur was an obvious mental case and that he sometimes made foolish statements to attract attention. She was shown a photo of Oswald but stated she had never seen him before.

As Lee Harvey Oswald is alleged to have had some conversation with Philip Geraci III, 2201 Green Acres Road, in the store of Carlos Bringuier, on 11-20-63 attempted to contact Geraci by phone, VE 5-2696. It was learned that his number had been changed. Subsequent to this, SA Leon Gaskell, FBI, New Orleans, informed the writer that agents of his office had interviewed Geraci who acknowledged that he had talked to Oswald for a very short time while he, Geraci, was waiting to speak to Bringuier. SA Gaskell said that Geraci could furnish no information of value.

On 11-30-63 contacted Carlos Quiroga, 3134 Derby Place, New Orleans, phone 943-1062. He stated he was furnishing the following information in confidence for the reason his father is in prison in Cuba and if the wrong persons should learn that he is cooperating with the Government, he feels that the Castro Government might harm his mother and father.

Carlos said that after Oswald had been arrested on 8-9-63, Carlos Bringuier ordered him to infiltrate Oswald's organization if he could. He said he went to Oswald's home at 4907 Magazine St., New Orleans, the date not recalled, but it was between the date Oswald appeared in court and the date of the debate, possibly on 8-16-63.

He said he spent about one hour talking to Oswald who told him he learned to speak Russian at Tulane University, New Orleans. (Carlos said Oswald spoke to his young daughter in a foreign language. When Carlos asked Oswald what language he was speaking, Oswald said Russian.) He said Oswald had not mentioned to him that he had defected to Russia. He said Oswald asked him to join the Fair Play for Cuba group and had given him an application form. Oswald told him he could join for \$1.

He said that during the conversation, Oswald stated that if the United States should invade Cuba, he, Oswald, would fight on the side of the Castro Government.

He said Oswald never did mention any of the names of members of the Fair Play for Cuba group. He did say that meetings were held at various private homes in New Orleans.

Carlos said he had been willing to join the Fair Play for Cuba group provided it was done with the backing of the FBI or the local police force. He said he had made this known to Lt. Martello, NOPD, who apparently forgot about it.



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He said he did not contact the FBI for the reason on a previous occasion he had notified their office that Oswald was handing out what he assumed to be pro-communist literature in front of the International Trade Mart, New Orleans, and the FBI had given him the cold shoulder.

Carlos said he had called at our office previously and had been interviewed by SAIC Rice.

On 11-30-63 with SA Counts called at the Leon Israel Coffee Co., 300 Magazine St., City, and interviewed Mr. Milton J. Ruth, Vice President. He said an agent from the FBI had previously interviewed Mr. R. J. Abel, Personnel Manager, concerning the alleged former employment of Oswald by this company. The records failed to show that Oswald had ever been employed there or even submitted an application. Mr. Ruth could not say if a check had been made in the name of Alek James Widell or A. J. Widell.

On 5-9-63, when Oswald had made application to the New Orleans Public Service for gas and electricity for 4907 Magazine St., he furnished his employer's name as Leon Israel Co., 300 Magazine St., City.

On 11-30-63 a call was made to the Falstaff Brewing Co., 2601 Cravier St., City, phone 24-7171. This company does not have any records to show that Lee Harvey Oswald was ever employed there.

With SA Counts on 11-30-63 called at 4903 Magazine St. to interview the occupants as they reside nextdoor to the apartment formerly occupied by Oswald and his wife. The residents, Mr. & Mrs. Alex Ames, were not at home. A daughter stated they would return later in the day and she furnished their phone number as TW 9-4382.

Later during the day Mr. Ames was contacted by phone. He stated that the only persons he had ever seen visit Oswald was someone for radio station WDSU, New Orleans, in connection with a debate that Oswald took part in. He said an unknown woman driving a blue station wagon bearing Texas plates had apparently moved Oswald and his wife into the apartment at 4907 Magazine St. He said this same woman had returned at a later date and moved Oswald's wife and child. He said that either three or four days after Oswald's wife moved, Oswald apparently moved during the night, as no one saw him after this.

Mr. Ames said this would have taken place during the latter part of September, 1963.

He said he had met Oswald on the street several times and had told him hello, but Oswald had never replied. He said that Oswald's wife was friendly and polite even though she did not speak very much English.

Mr. Ames said he and his wife had often commented that Oswald apparently did not believe in doctors or medical treatment for his wife, who was pregnant at the time, for the reason there was never any indication that his wife contacted a doctor.

With SA Counts on 11-30-63 called at 5105 Magazine St., City, and interviewed Mr. Henry Gogreve, owner of a combination grocery store and bar. The bar does business under the name of Grone's Bar and the address for same is 5101 Magazine St. Mr. Gogreve stated that he recalled both Oswald and his wife. With reference to the wife, he said she often bought more than a loaf of bread and on occasion, she would buy one lemon.

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He said on one occasion, during the day, Oswald came into the bar and asked him to turn the television set on as he wanted to watch a certain program. He said he told Oswald that he did not turn the set on in the day; that Oswald became angry and left the bar. He was unable to furnish any additional information of value.

Mr. Gogreve said that on 11-26-63 two Cubans, a man and a woman, came to his store. The man said they had seen him recently on TV. He said the man remarked that he did not think Oswald was guilty of killing the President and he did not think it was right that Oswald had gotten killed. According to him, the woman was very nervous and both of them finally walked out of the store. He described them as follows:

Cuban male; 20; 5-7; 110; dark hair

Cuban female; 18; 5-0; about 4 months pregnant; long hair

he said he had never seen this couple before and had not seen them since. An office card was furnished Mr. Gogreve and he was requested to contact this office should he see either of them again.

During the week SA Leon Gaskell, FBI, called at the office and it was mentioned to him that when time permitted we intended to check the following leads:

The Michoud Plant, as Oswald supposedly told Adrian Alba, Crescent City Garage, New Orleans, that he had filed an application at this plant and felt that he would be hired.

Charity Hospital, New Orleans, as it was felt that Mrs. Oswald might have applied there for free medical care in view of the fact she was pregnant at the time.

Interview Philip Geraci III, 2201 Green Acres Road, as he supposedly had a short conversation with Oswald in the store of Carlos Bringuier.

As Oswald had lived for a few days with an aunt, Mrs. Surret, at 757 French St., City, phone HUinter 8-4326, check with a confidential source to determine the LD phone calls made to and from this phone number during the period 5-1-63 to the present time.

Attempt to identify and interview a person who appeared to be a Japanese male, who appears in pictures taken of Oswald, Charles Steele, and an unknown third man, possibly an associate of Oswald.

He said as they had more manpower they might check these leads before we got to them. He promised to notify me of the results if they did get to them first.

On 11-30-63 he advised that the records of Charity Hospital, New Orleans, had been checked and these reflected that on 6-8-63 Lee Harvey Oswald had made an application for medical care for his wife but his request had been denied for the reason he had insufficient Louisiana residence.

He also advised that a contact at the telephone company had informed his office that toll records prior to 7-6-63 had been destroyed. The source had furnished a list of LD phone calls made from or to HUinter 8-4326, listed as follows:

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The phone calls made from phone number Hunter 8-4326 will be checked out at a future date in the event this is deemed necessary.

Investigation is continued.

ATTACHMENTS - Chief's Office and Dallas

Financial Report, Retail Credit Company, re Lee Harvey Oswald  
Application for Employment executed by Lee Harvey Oswald  
Covers of two "The Shooters' Book of Guns" dated September, 1962, and  
September, 1963, respectively. (The covers are being sent to Dallas, Photostats  
of same are being sent to the Chief's Office.)  
List of members, Fair Play for Cuba  
Copy of receipt signed by Bringuier and Geraci  
Copy of statement furnished by Adrian Alba  
Photostat of Service No. 21575 signed by Lee H. Oswald on 5-9-63 (New Orleans Public  
Service)  
Photostat of Remove Order No. 86019 dated 10-7-63 (NOPSI)  
Basic Pamphlets - 14 - THE CRIME AGAINST CUBA by Corliss Lamont (1 each to Chief's Office  
and Dallas)  
Literature List: Retail Prices, Fair Play for Cuba Committee (Dallas)  
The Fair Play for Cuba Committee, application form, stamped, A. J. Hiddell, P. O. Box  
30016, New Orleans, La. (1 each for Chief's Office and Dallas)  
Window envelope bearing return address, Box 827, Austin, Texas (Dallas)  
Pamphlet of Fair Play for Cuba Committee entitled TERMS OF WAR (Dallas)  
Photostat of fingerprint card, Lee Harvey Oswald  
III transcript of criminal record, Lee Harvey Oswald  
Photostat of fingerprint card, James Abner Haydel

107/111



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: April 8, 1964

FROM : MR. D. E. MOORE

cc Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Malley  
Mr. Branigan  
Mr. Latham

SUBJECT: LEE HARVEY OSWALD  
INTERNAL SECURITY - RUSSIA

This memorandum records requests made of our New Orleans Office by representatives of the President's Commission in connection with inquiries they are conducting in New Orleans.

SAC Maynor, New Orleans, in his call to you today advised that James Leibler and Albert Jenner of the Commission had made inquiry concerning available information about Dean Andrews, a New Orleans attorney who reportedly was contacted by Oswald. SAC Maynor advised that the representatives of the Commission did not have available with them material which had previously been forwarded to the Commission and were interested in obtaining details of our inquiries into this matter. After checking and determining that the material previously developed by the New Orleans Office had been forwarded to the Commission, he advised SAC Maynor that it would be satisfactory for him to advise the Commission representatives of the information previously developed.

Subsequently this afternoon ASAC Sylvester, New Orleans, called and advised that Mr. Jenner had again been in touch with the New Orleans Office and stated that in connection with inquiries made concerning unemployment forms filled out by Oswald in New Orleans the Unemployment Commission had advised that these forms had been previously furnished to the FBI and he would like to have available information concerning these forms. Mr. Sylvester advised that the forms had been forwarded to the Bureau by letter of 2-4-64 and copies were subsequently sent to Dallas by Bureau letter of 2-11. He said that New Orleans had prepared a summary of the information contained on these forms, which material was included in the report of Special Agent Warren C. DeBruy of 11-4-63 at Dallas. The material is set forth on pages 62 and 63 of this report.

I advised ASAC Sylvester that Special Agent DeBruy's report had been sent to the Commission and there was no objection to his advising the Commission representatives of the information previously developed by New Orleans in this matter.

ACTION

For record purposes.

DEM:td

79 APR 14 1964

REC-22

105-82555-3067

APR 10 1964

FBI

Date: 4/8/64

REC-15

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (105-82555)  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (100-16601)  
RE: LEE HARVEY OSWALD, aka.  
IS - R - CUBA  
(OO - Dallas)

*Handwritten signature/initials*

Re New Orleans telephone call to Assistant Director W. C. SULLIVAN, 4/8/64, advising that JAMES LEIBLER of the President's Commission investigating the assassination of President KENNEDY had telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office concerning information previously furnished by Attorney DEAN ANDREWS. LEIBLER advised during this telephonic contact he had not planned to interview ANDREWS but due to some circumstances he did not explain, had decided he would interview ANDREWS. He further advised he did not have with him information previously furnished the FBI by ANDREWS and although he had reviewed such data, desired to have his recollection refreshed in regard to information supplied to the FBI by ANDREWS.

Mr. SULLIVAN advised that if possible, New Orleans should avoid furnishing LEIBLER with additional copies of interviews conducted with ANDREWS but that if it became imperative to do so, such action would be satisfactory.

3 - Bureau  
1 - Dallas  
1 - New Orleans  
HGM:jam  
(5)

CC: Wick

REC-15

APR 10 1964  
*Handwritten signature/initials*

APR 11 1964

Approved: [Signature]  
72 APR 17 1964 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NO 100-16601

LEIBLER subsequently appeared at the New Orleans Office and advised he had taken a deposition from CARLOS JOSE BRINGUIERE, who operates the Casa Roca Clothing Store, 107 Decatur Street, New Orleans, who had furnished information concerning OSWALD reportedly having been in the Habana Bar accompanied by a Mexican. LEIBLER stated in view of this he thought there might be some possible connection between the Mexican referred to above and the Mexican who DEAN ANDREWS alleged had accompanied OSWALD on one occasion that OSWALD called at ANDREWS' office. He stated BRINGUIERE had furnished a rather lengthy deposition which contained some information pertaining to OSWALD distributing Fair Play for Cuba Committee pamphlets and other data and particularly in view of the reference made to a "Mexican", he thought it was advisable to talk to DEAN ANDREWS.

LEIBLER asked to be informed in general of the information supplied by ANDREWS and the information obtained during interviews with ANDREWS set out on page 305 of a report of SA WARREN C. deBRUEYS dated 12/2/63 at Dallas, Texas was furnished him. He was also furnished with the results of a reinterview with ANDREWS on 12/3/63, which is set out in report of SA JOHN T. REYNOLDS dated 12/6/63 at New Orleans.

After considering the above referred to data, LEIBLER stated he felt the best procedure to follow would be to have the deposition taken from BRINGUIERE transcribed and thereafter furnish a copy through regular channels to the FBI with a request for any further inquiries that might be deemed appropriate. He added that he might talk with ANDREWS but does not believe he will take a deposition from ANDREWS at this time until after the deposition obtained from BRINGUIERE has been transcribed.

It is noted that BRINGUIERE has been contacted in connection with the OSWALD case on several occasions.

No further action being taken by New Orleans Office at this time and above submitted for the Bureau's information.

# Oswald Inquir Now Centered

## on Cuban Refugees

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 25—The death this week of a former prime plot left District Attorney Jim Garrison, who says he has detected a "conspiracy" that culminated in the assassination of President Kennedy, with an investigation centered almost entirely on Cuban refugees.

This was learned here from a source within Mr. Garrison's office and bolstered by what is known publicly about the "witness" Mr. Garrison and his staff are seeking.

The District Attorney's investigators are combing Cuban refugee communities in the United States, and especially Miami. They are searching for persons who can shed light on what Mr. Garrison thinks was a plot to kill Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba that turned into a plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

### Garrison Is Assailed

Today, Mr. Garrison was attacked sharply by Carlos B. Carrillo, a leader among anti-Castro Cubans in New Orleans who once engaged in a radio debate with Lee Harvey Oswald, the man the Warren Commission says killed President Kennedy alone and without being a part of any plot.

Mr. Brinkley said the District Attorney had "hurt all of the Cuban community."

Many of Mr. Garrison's "clues" appear to be old ones. They were developed by the Warren Commission and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and later rejected by them on grounds that they were either false clues or were unsupported by evidence.

### Clues Are Described

One of the "clues" is the anti-Castro sentiment of David William Ferris, the former prime plot who was found dead in bed this week, and that Mr. Garrison believes to have been a link between him, Oswald and anti-Castro Cubans.

Another is testimony taken by the Warren Commission from Dean Andrews, a New Orleans attorney who said, then denied, then said again that Oswald and several Latin American immigrants had once been sent to his office by a shadowy figure named "Clay Bertrand."

A third is a photograph from Warren Commission files showing Lee Harvey Oswald distributing pro-Castro literature with a man Mr. Garrison's investigators believe to be a Cuban.

The last was Oswald was distributing pro-Castro, rather than anti-Castro, literature, as claimed by Mr. Garrison.

The District Attorney is according to one of his investigators, that Oswald might have distributed the literature in an effort to win the confidence of the Cuban Government and gain permission to enter that country.

Once in Cuba, Mr. Garrison's theory goes, Oswald would have become the "trigger man" in the plot to assassinate Premier Castro.

However, when Oswald was denied permission to enter Cuba, the theory continues, the anti-Castro "conspirators" decided next to use him to assassinate President Kennedy as a way of punishing him for his failure to follow up the Bay of Pigs invasion with a second military effort.

### 'The Key to the Case'

Although Mr. Garrison has declined to discuss details of his theory publicly, he alluded to it yesterday in a news conference when he paraphrased "Alice in Wonderland" and said "the key to the whole case is through the looking glass."

"Black is white, white is black," he went on, "I don't want to be cryptic, but that's the way it is."

Mr. Garrison also said yesterday that "there were several plots, and change of direction (in them) did occur."

The Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Warren Commission found television film at station WDSU in New Orleans showing Oswald distributing pro-Castro leaflets with two men. One of the men was identified by the bureau as Charles Steele of New Orleans who said that Oswald had hired him at an employment office for \$2.

The other man, the one Mr. Garrison assumes was a Cuban, was never identified by the bureau according to Wesley J. Liebler, an attorney who helped direct the Warren Commission's investigation in New Orleans. Oswald lived in that city in his teens and again in the spring and summer of 1963.

### \$50,000 Bond Asked

Mr. Liebler said, however, that the Federal agency had circulated the photograph widely enough to convince the Warren Commission staff that if the second man had been a close associate of Oswald's, some traces of the association would have been found. The conclusion of the staff was that Oswald had probably hired the man from the employment office.

Mr. Garrison also has been unable to locate the man, it was learned, although according to sources close to the Miami

Department he thinks he knows his name. Mr. Garrison said his investigators showed department officials a photograph, identifying the man as Manuel Garcia Gonzalez, a name almost as common in Latin America as John Smith in the United States.

The District Attorney told the Miami Police that "Gonzalez" was wanted for a narcotics violation, and to hold him, if they arrested him, under a \$50,000 bond. When the police questioned the size of the bond, the story was reported to have been that the man was wanted for a narcotics violation.

Later, police determined that the photograph Mr. Garrison had shown them was an enlargement taken from the DSU film.

In addition to the photographs, Mr. Garrison and his staff have also been intrigued by the rambling testimony of Mr. Andrews, the New Orleans attorney who now works part time as an Assistant District Attorney in Jefferson Parish, which borders New Orleans.

Mr. Andrews testified that a few months before the assassination of President Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963, Oswald came to his law office in the company of "gay" (a term meaning homosexual) kids—they were Mexican—who said they had been sent by a man named "Clay Bertrand."

Oswald, he went on, wanted assistance in getting a "yellow-paper" discharge (slang for a "bad conduct" discharge) changed by the Department of Defense to an honorable discharge.

Then, after President Kennedy was assassinated, the testimony continues, "Clay Bertrand" called at a hospital where Mr. Andrews was "under medication" and asked him to go to Dallas and represent Oswald.

Under cross-examination from Mr. Liebler, Mr. Andrews admitted telling the Federal Bureau of Investigation that Clay Bertrand was a "figment of imagination." Then he added that he had said this because the "feebles," his name for the Federal agency, "were on me like the plague."

He also conceded that he had described Bertrand as being 5 feet 1 or 2 inches tall, weighing 150 or 160 pounds, with dark hair, dark eyes, and a mustache. Mr. Andrews said he had talked to Mr. Garrison and that such talk might be dangerous, but added that he had told Mr. Garrison "nothing."

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

*Lenihan*  
*Nova*  
*SV&A*  
*Wafford*  
*(last)*

The Washington Post \_\_\_\_\_  
Times Herald \_\_\_\_\_  
The Washington Daily News \_\_\_\_\_  
The Evening Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_  
The Sunday Star (Washington) \_\_\_\_\_  
Daily News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
Sunday News (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
New York Post \_\_\_\_\_  
The New York Times *D. 56* \_\_\_\_\_  
World Journal Tribune (New York) \_\_\_\_\_  
The Sun (Baltimore) \_\_\_\_\_  
The Worker \_\_\_\_\_  
The New Leader \_\_\_\_\_  
The Wall Street Journal \_\_\_\_\_  
The National Observer \_\_\_\_\_  
People's World \_\_\_\_\_

NOT RECORDED  
199 MAR 8 1967

*File 5-106167*

He has been "told" sporadically, he went on, since the early 1950's when he defended Carlos Marcello, a man accused by the Metropolitan Crime Commission here of having a link with the Mafia.

Mr. Garrison's investigators found it "interesting" that Mr. Andrews had said that Oswald had been accompanied by "gay . . . Mexicans." They think they might have been Cubans and note that Mr. Ferrie, the former airline pilot, was once charged—but never prosecuted—for alleged homosexual involvement with juveniles.

As part of his investigation, Mr. Garrison had a Cuban named Miguel Torres transferred from Angola State Penitentiary, where he was serving a nine-year sentence for burglary, to the Orleans Parish Jail. An investigator for Mr. Garrison said that Torres lived about a block from Oswald in the summer of 1963 but had not told the District Attorney anything pertinent to the investigation.

Mr. Garrison said that the Warren Commission produced

an affidavit that reported that in 1961, Mr. Garrison had advised anti-Castro Cubans to kill President Kennedy. He also added that a lengthy inquiry by the Federal Bureau of Investigation had convinced the commission staff that Mr. Ferrie was not linked to Oswald or to any plot.

Rumors of a Ferrie-Oswald link developed soon after the assassination when a man named Jack S. Martin called an assistant to Mr. Garrison and hinted that Mr. Ferrie and Oswald had known each other as members of the Civilian Air Patrol during Oswald's high school years.

But reports by the Federal investigating bureau said that Mr. Martin later called the story a "figment of my imagination" and said he often had "laryngitis" when he had been drinking.

Mr. Ferrie, a 46-year-old native of Ohio who had lived in New Orleans for 15 years, died this week soon after protesting Mr. Garrison's investigation.

Mr. Garrison called Mr. Ferrie's death an apparent suicide and said he had planned to arrest the former pilot "next week."

However, the Orleans Parish coroner, Nicholas Chetta, said Mr. Ferrie died of a brain hemorrhage, possibly brought on by stress.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Evans	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

URGENT 12-4-63 12-10AUGST TM  
 TO DIRECTOR /62-109060/ AND SAC, DALLAS /89-43/  
 FROM SAC, NEW ORLEANS /89-69/ 6 PAGES **REC 16**

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, AFO.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL TEN FIFTY PM, DEC. TWO, SIXTYTHREE

FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF GENERAL INVESTIGATION, NEW ORLEANS OFFICE, DEC. THREE, SIXTYTHREE.

INVESTIGATION WHICH RESULTED IN THE LOCATION OF THE PRINTING SHOPS AT WHICH FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA LEAFLETS, FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA MEMBERSHIP CARDS WERE PRINTED AS WELL AS INVESTIGATION CONCERNING OSWALD'S POSSIBLE ASSIGNMENT AT KEESLER AFB, MISS. AND HIS POSSIBLY OBTAINING HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCE DIPLOMA AT BILOXI, MISS. HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN A SEPARATE TELETYPE SENT BUREAU AND DALLAS TODAY.

OTHER SPECIFIC INVESTIGATION BASED UPON SPECIFIC LEADS HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN SEPARATE TELETYPES.

ASSOCIATES OF LEN HARVEY OSWALD.

LEAH ANDREWS, ATTORNEY, NEW ORLEANS, REINTERVIEWED AND ADVISED HE HAS REVIEWED HIS OFFICE RECORDS AND MEMORY AND HAS BEEN UNABLE TO IDENTIFY INDIVIDUAL HE RECALLS AS USING NAME CLAY BERTRAND WHO PHONED HIM AT HOTEL DILLY /HOSPITAL/, NEW ORLEANS AND ASKED HIM TO REPRESENT OSWALD AS DEFENSE ATTORNEY. HE ADVISED HE WAS UNDER HEAVY STRAIN FOR ILLNESS AT TIME CALL RECEIVED ON NOV. TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYTHREE, AND FOR NEXT SEVERAL DAYS, AND, IN FACT DOES NOT NOW RECALL THAT HE HAD PHONED THE FBI AND SECRET SERVICE ON NOV. TWENTYFIVE.

END PAGE ONE

**REC 16**

25 DEC 10 1963

1523  
6-14  
5-8

PAGE TWO

ANDREWS CANNOT FURNISH ANY FURTHER INFO TO IDENTIFY BERTRAND BUT IS CONTINUING SEARCH OF HIS RECORDS AND FURTHER CONTACT OF HIS FRENCH QUARTER SOURCES TO IDENTIFY BERTRAND. ANDREWS SAID HE NOW RECOGNIZES POSSIBILITY THAT THE BERTRAND CALL MAY BE A DREAM HE HAD DURING DETENTION, HOWEVER, HE STILL FEELS THAT HE ACTUALLY RECEIVED THE CALL. CONTACTS CONTINUING WITH ANDREWS AND FRENCH QUARTER SOURCES TO IDENTIFY BERTRAND.

EDUCATION.

PERRY O. WALKER, SUPERINTENDENT, BOARD OF EDUCATION, NEW ORLEANS PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ADVISED THAT THE ONLY INFORMATION REGARDING LEE HARVEY OSWALD IN THEIR FILES WAS BASIC BACKGROUND INFORMATION CONTAINED ON A LOUISIANA SCHOOL CENSUS FORM. INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS FORM WAS THE SAME BACKGROUND INFORMATION REGARDING OSWALD AS OBTAINED THROUGH AN EARLIER REVIEW OF HIS SCHOOL RECORDS IN NEW ORLEANS AND ALREADY REPORTED. WALKER STATED THAT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING OSWALD, SUCH AS GRADES AND SPECIAL TESTS HE MAY HAVE TAKEN WOULD BE AVAILABLE IN THE RECORDS OF BEAUREGARD JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF MARINE EASTERN HIGH SCHOOL, WHICH WERE THE ONLY SCHOOLS OSWALD ATTENDED WHILE IN NEW ORLEANS. RECORDS OF THESE SCHOOLS PREVIOUSLY REVIEWED AND REPORTED.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

EMPLOYMENT OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

EMPLOYEES, EXPORT CONTROL SECTION, U. S. CUSTOMS, NEW ORLEANS, WHICH OSWALD WOULD HAVE CONTACTED WHILE EMPLOYED BY J. K. MICHEL<sup>la</sup> IN NINETEEN FIFTYSIX, DID NOT KNOW OSWALD AND DID NOT RECOGNIZE HIS PHOTO. STATED CUSTOMS FILE, WHICH CONTAINED IDENTIFICATION PHOTO OF OSWALD, DESTROYED TWO YEARS AFTER EMPLOYMENT OF OSWALD TERMINATED AT J. R. MICHEL COMPANY OR ANY OTHER COMPANY DOING BUSINESS AT CUSTOMS.

FINANCES OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

CHECK OF WESTERN UNION RECORDS, NEW ORLEANS, COMPLETED WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS REGARDING OSWALD RECEIVING MONEY ORDERS FOR PERIOD APRIL THROUGH SEPT., SIXTYTHREE.

DAY TO DAY WHEREABOUTS OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

DAVID M. ~~SHAWES~~, EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEWER, LA. DIVISION OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY, BATON ROUGE, LA., ADVISED TODAY WHILE HE WAS IN BATON ROUGE. IN NEW ORLEANS OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY HE EXECUTED A CLAIMS FORM ON JULY TWENTYTWO LAST IN NAME OF LEE H. OSWALD, CLAIMANT FOR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS. STATED CLAIMANTS ARE REQUIRED TO SIGN FORM IN PRESENCE OF INTERVIEWER AND SIGNATURE IS COMPARED WITH ORIGINAL SIGNATURE ON FILE. HE HAD NO REASON TO BELIEVE THIS PROCEDURE WAS NOT FOLLOWED ON THIS OCCASION. HE SAID COULD NOT IDENTIFY OSWALD'S PHOTO AS SAME PERSON CONTACTED ON JULY TWENTYTWO AND DID NOT RECOGNIZE HIM AS SAME PERSON WHEN VIEWED HIS PICTURE ON TV IN CONNECTION WITH ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

END PAGE THREE



PAGE FOUR

TRAVEL OF LEN HARVEY OSWALD.

TERMINAL MANAGER, ~~GREYHOUND BUS LINES~~, NEW ORLEANS, <sup>LA</sup> UPON  
REVIEWING TWO PHOTOS OF TICKET NUMBER ONE EIGHT FIVE TWO SEVEN THREE,  
ISSUED AUGUST THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, ADVISED THESE PHOTOS  
REPRESENTED THE THIRD AND FOURTH PARTS OF THIS TICKET. SINCE THIS  
WAS A ROUNDTRIP TICKET FROM NEW ORLEANS TO MEXICO CITY, THERE WOULD  
BE SIX SEPARATE PARTS OF THE TICKET. FROM A REVIEW OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS  
OF THE THIRD AND FOURTH PARTS OF THIS TICKET HE WAS NOT ABLE TO  
IDENTIFY ANY OF THE BUS DRIVERS FROM NEW ORLEANS TO LAREDO, TEXAS,  
NOR WAS HE ABLE TO ADVISE AS TO WHETHER OR NOT LUGGAGE WAS CHECKED  
THROUGH TO LAREDO. HE WAS NOT ABLE TO ACCOUNT FOR THE FIGURE  
QUOTE FOUR UNQUOTE OR QUOTE N UNQUOTE IN THE ENDORSEMENT SECTION OF  
THE THIRD PART OF THIS TICKET OR THE CIRCLED FIGURE ON THE BACK PART  
OF THE FOURTH PART OF THIS TICKET. TERMINAL MANAGER IS OF THE OPINION  
THAT THESE TWO PORTIONS OF THE TICKET WHICH SHOWED TRAVEL FROM  
LAREDO, TEXAS, TO MEXICO CITY AND RETURN WERE TAKEN UP BY THE TICKET  
AGENT OF DEL NORTE LINES AT WHICH TIME THIS TICKET AGENT PROBABLY  
ISSUED A DEL NORTE TICKET FOR TRANSPORTATION FROM LAREDO TO MEXICO  
CITY AND RETURN WHICH ACCOUNTS FOR THE FACT THERE ARE NO DRIVERS  
PUNCH MARKS ON THESE TICKETS. MANAGER POINTED OUT THE OTHER PARTS  
OF THIS TICKET SHOULD BE LOCATED AT THE ACCOUNTING OFFICE OF  
SOUTHERN GREYHOUND IN LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY. IF SAME NOT LOCATED IN  
LEXINGTON, THAT OFFICE CAN ADVISE THE LOCATION OF THE PROPER OFFICE.  
END PAGE FOUR

NEW ORLEANS TICKET AGENT NUMBER SEVEN, MISS JEANNIE GORDON,  
ADVISED THAT SHE DID ISSUE TICKET NUMBER ONE EIGHT FIVE TWO SEVEN  
THREE ON AUGUST THIRTYONE, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, THAT SHE DID NOT  
MAKE ANY NOTATIONS IN THE ENFORCEMENT SPACE ON THIS TICKET NOR DID  
SHE WRITE ANY NUMBERS ON THE BACK OF A PORTION OF THIS TICKET.

PHOTOS OF THE FIRST, SECOND, FIFTH AND SIXTH PARTS OF TICKET  
NUMBER ONE EIGHT FIVE TWO SEVEN THREE ARE BEING REQUESTED FROM  
FBI LAB.

RE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE.

ADDITIONAL PERSONS CONTACTED RELATIVE TO ESTABLISHING FURTHER  
IDENTITIES OF INDIVIDUALS REPRESENTED IN PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN ON  
AUGUST SIXTEEN NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AT THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA., BY TELEVISION STATION WDSU, FAILED TO IDENTIFY  
ANY ADDITIONAL PERSONS.

ONE POSSIBLE WITNESS ON HONEYMOON, LOCATION UNKNOWN, TO  
RETURN DECEMBER SIXTEEN NEXT.

[REDACTED], TULANE UNIVERSITY, NEW ORLEANS,  
ADVISED HE COULD LOCATE NO RECORD OF ANY FACULTY MEMBER OR STUDENT  
NAMES MUELL AND NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANYONE AT THE UNIVERSITY HAVING  
ANY CONNECTION WITH THE FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD, MISCELLANEOUS.

[REDACTED] NEW ORLEANS, HAS ADVISED THAT ROBERT  
SANTOINE HAD TOLD HER HE HAD SEEN A PERSON RESEMBLING LEE OSWALD  
ABOUT SIX MONTHS AGO IN NEW ORLEANS AND THIS PERSON HAD INQUIRED  
WHERE HE COULD OBTAIN SOME WEAPONS SO THAT HE COULD SELL THEM TO  
CUBA.

ROBERT SANTOINE, THREE ZERO FIVE SIX GRAND ROUTE ST, JOHN,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA., STATES HE HAD NEITHER SEEN NOR HEARD OF LEE  
HARVEY OSWALD PRIOR TO PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION. HE

PAGE SIX

STATED HE HAD NEVER HAD A CONVERSATION WITH ANYONE RESEMBLING OSWALD OR WITH ANY OTHER PERSON, CONCERNING THE PURCHASE OF WEAPONS TO SEND TO CIA.

DR. A. J. WHEEL APPEARING ON IMMUNIZATION CERTIFICATE OF LEE HARVEY OSWALD.

SGT. BETTIE WHEEL, NINETY-NINTH CID CAMP LEROY JOHNSON, CAPT. EDWARD E. MARTIN, DIC, EIGHTH NAVAL DISTRICT AND LOUIS ADAMS PERSONNEL OFFICER, VA HOSPITAL, ALL NEW ORLEANS, ADVISED DR. A. J. WHEEL NOT ASSOCIATED WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE ORGANIZATIONS NOR IS THERE ANY RECORD OF PAST ASSOCIATION IN THEIR RESPECTIVE AVAILABLE RECORDS ALL OF WHICH GO BACK TO 1960 SINCE TWENTYEIGHT SIXTYTHREE.

RE THREE ZERO TAGS AND/OR INSERTS BEING SUBMITTED DALLAS.

END AND ACK PLS

WA 1-34 AM OR FBI WA JS

EL 12-32 AM OR FBI EL VEC

TO DIRECT

COMMR. SULLIVAN

FBI

Date: 1/4/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (RUC)

0  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFORMATION CONCERNING

ReBuairtel 12/23/66.

The following reliable and confidential sources only  
 have been contacted to determine the reasons why DAVID ~~PERRIE~~  
 was questioned by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury:

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ now employed La  
 by District Attorney JIM GARRISON, Parish of Orleans, advised  
 that he was not personally acquainted with the reasons why  
 DA JIM GARRISON was interested in the investigation of the  
 assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY. He advised that he  
 has heard comments in the office that there is a reporter  
 from a national publication, possibly Life Magazine, in New  
 Orleans and it is his personal belief that DA JIM GARRISON  
 intends to expose errors in the Warren Report. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ cautioned  
 that this was only an opinion and not based on any information  
 furnished to him by GARRISON. ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ stated it was his belief  
 that ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ was advising GARRISON on his investi-  
 gation.

C.C. WICK

REC 1

62-109060 -

JAN 6 1967

3 - Bureau (RM)  
 4 - New Orleans (2: 89-69)

(1: ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~)  
 (1: ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~)

RLK:sab  
 (7) ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

61 JAN 24 1967 JAN 24 1967

Approved: N&R  
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M Per

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

[REDACTED] PCI and former investigator for the Parish of Orleans, advised that GARRISON is obsessed with the investigation into the assassination of President KENNEDY. [REDACTED] stated he told GARRISON to forget the matter and he would not assist GARRISON in the investigation and was not interested in anything GARRISON was doing in connection with this investigation. He stated he has no knowledge of what GARRISON is attempting to prove and the only contact he has had with the investigation has been a call he received from DAVID FERRIE. He stated that FERRIE has been trying to get him [REDACTED] to arrange an interview with GARRISON, which he has declined to do. Lan

[REDACTED] advised he has been contacted by LEON IVON, Patrolman, New Orleans Police Department, assigned as investigator to the District Attorney's Office and questioned re his knowledge of the activities of W. GUY BANISTER (deceased), former New Orleans private detective and former SAC of FBI, Chicago. [REDACTED] advised that IVON was interested in obtaining the names of former associates of BANISTER in various Cuban movements with which BANISTER was connected and also a photograph allegedly taken by JOSEPH NEWBROUGH, private detective employed by BANISTER, of some jeeps and trucks being shipped to Cuba. IVON was also attempting to locate BANISTER's files. Based upon comments made by IVON, it was apparent to informant that JACK S. MARTIN and JOSEPH NEWBROUGH, both former associates of BANISTER, have been interviewed. Lan

[REDACTED] advised that in talking with IVON it was apparent that IVON was attempting to develop facts which would tend to indicate that a conspiracy originated in New Orleans involving Cuban Nationals and OSWALD for the purpose of assassinating President KENNEDY.

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] had in his possession a copy of the Warren Report which reflected an interview in Dallas by the Warren Commission of a woman by the name of "GUDO" (PH). This woman was a Cuban Exile with family apparently living somewhere in Cuba. Informant did not have the actual name of the woman. (It is noted that Esquire Magazine, December, 1966, issue, reflects that a Mrs. SYLVIA ODIO claims she was

La TEXAS  
Cuba Fla PR

NO 89-69/sab

contacted by OSWALD and two Cuban Nationals prior to the assassination.)

[REDACTED] states that JACK S. MARTIN and JOSEPH NEWBROUGH are both known to him and personally regards them as mental cases.

The alleged photographs taken on New Orleans docks regarding the shipment of trucks to CASTRO's Cuba are probably referring to the news item which appeared in the Caribbean Newsletter dated September 15, 1960, and forwarded to the Bureau by airtel dated December 9, 1960, in the case entitled "MAURICE BROOKS GATLIN, aka; RA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC," Bufile 64-29230, NO file 100-14447. This newsletter published a reprint from the Standard Times, New Bedford, Mass., Friday, September 9, 1960, concerning shipment of trucks to Cuba.

*deceased*  
W. GUY BANISTER *La* was apparently active in anti-Castro matters as he was listed as original incorporator of the Free Voice of Latin America, Inc., aka. Radio Cuba Libre; IS - CUBA (Bufile 105-95587), which information was furnished to the Bureau by letter dated January 31, 1961. BANISTER was also active in the Frente Revolucionario Democratico, aka; IS - CUBA (Bufile 105-87912), which information was furnished to the Bureau by LHM dated 2/7/61.

*private detective*  
JACK S. MARTIN has previously been interviewed regarding his unfounded reports of the activities of DAVID FERRIE. JOSEPH NEWBROUGH is apparently identical with JOSEPH SAMUEL NEWBROUGH, *La*

[REDACTED] advised that in talking with [REDACTED] of the District Attorney's Office, he learned that the District Attorney Office has also apparently talked to SID DEVILLE, operator of the Mardi Gras Lounge on Bourbon Street, New Orleans, and a woman named ANDERSON who knew JACK RUBY and now may possibly be employed by DEVILLE. *La*

*La* [REDACTED] *La D.C.* advised that [REDACTED] indicated that he planned to talk to [REDACTED] and had either talked to or planned to talk to DEAN ANDREWS, New Orleans attorney. *La*

NO 89-69/sab

[REDACTED] advised that in the event he received any additional information he will call it to the New Orleans Office's attention.

No further investigation is being conducted by the New Orleans Office regarding the inquiry being conducted by District Attorney JIM GARRISON. For the information of the Bureau, JIM GARRISON is a former Bureau Agent and various rumors have been circulating in the City of New Orleans which indicate that he may be a candidate for Lieutenant Governor with the current Governor JOHN McKEITHEN, which election will be held in December, 1967.

F B I

Date: 2/21/67

REC-50

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau, Dallas and Miami are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the investigation being conducted by the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 5)  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)  
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)  
2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(7)

REC-50

62 109

4517

CC TO: CSC (89-43)  
FEB 23 1967  
BY: AD

17 FEB 23 1967

C G Wick

51 MAR 10 1967

Approved: *[Signature]*

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

FBI NEW ORLEANS SECTION



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Fears for Life, Asserts Ex-Private Investigator

Says 'People Involved in  
Plot Are Vicious'

David F. Lewis Jr., a former private investigator, said Monday he fears for his life as a result of his role in District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation to uncover a New Orleans-based plot in the assassination of President Kennedy.

Lewis admitted being questioned by Garrison several days ago and singling out four or five persons as implicated in the plot.

"The people involved in this plot are very vicious and capable of anything. If they're capable of assassinating a United States president, they would not hesitate in getting rid of any of the witnesses," Lewis asserted.

The 26-year-old New Orleansian, now a freight agent for a bus line here, said he believes his life and the lives of his wife and four children have been placed in jeopardy as a result of the probe, and he plans to



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.  
DAVID F. LEWIS JR.

ask the district attorney for protection.

Lewis said he was not at liberty to reveal anything about the investigation. Asked how he gained his information, Lewis maintained he was in the "right place in the right time" back in 1963 when Oswald lived in New Orleans prior to moving to Dallas, scene of the assassination Nov. 22, 1963.

Lewis said he met Oswald several times in 1963, but would not disclose where or when or the circumstances leading to the meetings. He also refused to discuss whether Cuban exiles are involved in the alleged plot.

"Garrison's got himself a case. I'm convinced of that. He's doing something that should have been done a long time ago. This investigation definitely is not a hoax on anyone's part. There was a plot. I know about it. And I know the people who were involved," Lewis stated.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date:

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 1/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Oswald's Mother Offers to Help Garrison Probe

### Believes Conspiracy Behind Death of JFK

The mother of Lee Harvey Oswald told the Times-Picayune Monday night she believes a conspiracy was behind the death of President John F. Kennedy but that her son had nothing to do with it.

Interviewed by telephone at her Fort Worth, Tex., home, Mrs. Marguerite Oswald said she was "delighted" that New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison is conducting a probe into the death of President John F. Kennedy.

She said she has always contended, as does Garrison, that a conspiracy was involved and that the Warren Report is full of errors.

### OFFERS TO HELP DA

Mrs. Oswald said she has not been contacted by the New Orleans DA in his investigation, but she added, "If I can help him in any way at all I will."

She expressed the hope that Garrison will conduct the investigation with an "open mind" about the innocence of her son. Mrs. Oswald said she is "devoting my life" to proving that Lee was "framed."

At a Monday afternoon press conference, Garrison said he believed that no foreign country was behind the conspiracy. Mrs. Oswald said she too had always contended it was a domestic plot.

She said that although Cubans had been mentioned in press dispatches on Garrison's probe,

"I certainly hope no one tries to link Lee to Cuba."

### DENIES CONTACTING

Mrs. Oswald denied a report that she had contacted New Orleans attorney Sam Monk Zelden to defend her son. She said that her son was killed so quickly that she had no time to contact a lawyer.

Dean A. Andrews Jr., assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, has said that he was contacted by a man named Clay Bertrand shortly after the assassination and asked to defend Oswald.

He said he recommended Zelden.

The Warren Commission was unable to locate the man identified as Bertrand.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1  
PAGE 6

TIMES PICAYUNE  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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ENCLOSURE

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# Confident He Can Show JFK Killing Was Plotted--DA

## Believes No Foreign Nation Involved--Garrison

(The Associated Press)  
Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison said Monday he is quite confident he can prove there was a conspiracy behind the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. But Garrison said arrests "are most certainly months away."

The district attorney of Orleans Parish, appearing at a crowded news conference, reiterated that his investigation into the assassination has made progress. He began his probe last October.

"There is no question there will be arrests, charges and convictions," he said.

But he said premature disclosure of the probe by New Orleans newspapers has seriously hampered the investigation.

### NO INTERVIEWS

"After this, I am not going to give out interviews," he said. "We don't want publicity."

Garrison said arrests of those he believes conspired to kill the late President "probably were just a few weeks away until the disclosures by the local newspapers. Now they are most certainly months away."

Asked if he thought any foreign country or any official was involved in the assassination, Garrison said, "No."

The district attorney, waving a long green cigar, said he expects to obtain convictions for conspiring to kill Kennedy and for being accessories after the fact—that is, "having substantial knowledge and withholding information."

### BARS N.O. REPORTERS

Emphasizing his displeasure with the two New Orleans newspapers, he barred their reporters from the news conference, held at a local motel.

Garrison's probe, first reported last Friday, has drawn worldwide attention. It has been received with both praise and skepticism.

In Washington, Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, D-Conn., called for the Warren Commission to reopen its investigation of the assassination to determine if Lee Harvey Oswald had Communist conspirators. The commission, in its report, named Oswald as the slayer and said it found no evidence of a plot.

### WILL SHOW PLOT--DA

Garrison has said he has no intention of turning his information over to the Warren Commission or other federal agencies. He said he will show the conspiracy was plotted in New Orleans, where Oswald lived during the summer of 1963.

In Dallas, Asst. Dist. Atty. Bill Alexander said he places little faith in Garrison's claim a plot existed and was hatched in New Orleans. Kennedy was shot fatally in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

Two days later Oswald was shot and killed by Jack Ruby, Dallas nightspot operator.

One of Ruby's former attorneys, Sol A. Dann of Detroit, called Monday for an immediate inquiry by either a Federal or Louisiana grand jury into whether a plan was developed in New Orleans—as Garrison claims—which culminated in Kennedy's assassination.

Dann said he made the request in telegrams to Garrison and Louisiana Atty. Gen. Jack Gremillion.

"The Warren report is unsuccessful and not complete," Garrison told the news conference.

Asked to pinpoint any sections of the Warren report that were shaky, he said: "There is too much information about some areas, and not enough about others."

Garrison said he has set up "a small task force" of unusually competent police officers, assistant district attorneys and a private detective "to handle the investigation. "We have made progress. Arrests will be made and convictions will be obtained."

### 'SOME CONTRIBUTIONS'

The remainder of the investigation, he said, will be financed from money borrowed from banks and "some contributions I think I will receive."

Garrison said this would pre-

vent New Orleans newspapers from checking expense vouchers in the clerk's office and determining where his investigators are going. The States-Item last week published records which showed his office has spent over \$8,000 to date on its investigation.

### T-P REPORTER BARRED

When reporter Joe Darby of The Times-Picayune attempted to enter the room at the start of the press conference, his way was barred. Garrison shouted, "Remove 'em by force. Throw them out if necessary."

The district attorney spent better than half of the hour-long news conference explaining his reasons for excluding the two local newspapers. He said questioning of his witnesses by the two newspapers caused a serious setback to his investigation.

"We can't chance a risk to our witnesses," he said. "I am not trying to punish them (the newspapers) . . . I can't take any further risks."

Garrison said a talk he had last fall with Sen. Russell Long, D-La., touched off the investigation. He said the Senate majority leader talked about "the incongruity of getting all those shots off in the sequence

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ENCLOSURE

concluded (by the Warren Report) . . . that made me raise questions of my own."

Louisiana Gov. John McKeithen said he has known of the Garrison investigation since Christmas. McKeithen said if Garrison should ask for any cooperation from the state, it would be provided.

"This is our fifth year in office and we've never lost a murder case," Garrison said. "And I intend to keep it that way."

### Garrison Bars T-P, States Reporters

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison held a press conference Monday afternoon in Patio Room 1 of the Fontainebleau Motor Hotel but reporters and photographers from The Times-Picayune and New Orleans States-Item were barred.

The press conference had been called by Garrison for what was thought would be announcements of further developments into his investigation of an alleged plot hatched in New Orleans in connection with the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Wire service reporters, New

Orleans television newsmen and reporters representing news agencies all over the nation and from Europe attended.

Kept out were reporters Joe Darby and Bob Ussery of The Times-Picayune and Rosemary James and Bert Hyde of the States-Item and photographers Mike Bates and Robert Steiner.

As Garrison walked up the corridor toward the room, Darby asked him if he would be allowed to attend the press conference and Garrison said no. He was then asked if the reporter would be barred by force and the DA said "No, I'll just call off the press conference."

### SHOVED OUTSIDE

However, when Darby entered the room, an unidentified aide of the DA told him to leave. When the reporter said he would not, the aide shoved him out the door into the corridor. Garrison had earlier called out-of-town newsmen to his of-

fice and informed them of the conference. He asked them not to tell the local newspapers.

Mrs. James asked William Gurvich of the DA's staff if she would be barred from the conference.

"Yes, Mr. Garrison does not want any representative of local newspapers at this press conference," he answered.

In other developments a Parish Prison inmate named in the investigation said Monday he does not feel his life is in danger, although Garrison had said newspaper publicity placed him in danger.

Miguel Torres, in jail on a burglary count, told Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd he didn't feel it was necessary that he be placed in a private cell for his protection.

### LIVED NEAR OSWALD

Torres has declined to talk to newsmen.

The man, a Cuban, lived near presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald on Magazine st. in 1963.

Garrison had said earlier that publicity had endangered the lives of witnesses in the case. Heyd said Monday he will ask the DA for specific details about threats to principals in the case.

Bernardo Torres (no relation to Miguel Torres), a 33-year-old Cuban exile living in Miami, was reported planning to come to New Orleans in connection with the investigation. However, when contacted by a newspaper, he said he didn't know whether he would come.

Torres had helped guard Kennedy while the late President was in Miami shortly before his trip to Dallas.

Richard Gerstein, Florida state attorney for Dade County (Miami), said he had conferred with Garrison at length last month on the investigation.

### 'LENT INVESTIGATOR'

"I lent them an investigator to help the men they had sent here," he said. "I expedited their activities with several law enforcement agencies. Garrison is convinced he will be able to show the Warren report is in error."

Gerstein said he would not comment on his personal opinion of the investigation, but said he had a high regard for Garrison.

Mayor Victor H. Schiro, asked

if he felt the investigation would hurt the city's image, said "I have never interfered with any investigation in the DA's office."

"I am sure Mr. Garrison must know what he is doing and we are willing to help in any way we can. If an investigation is needed to bring out important historical facts, I think it should be done whether it is in New Orleans, Dallas or Kalamazoo."

### TEXANS DOUBTFUL

In Dallas, assistant district attorney Bill Alexander said his offices place little faith in Garrison's allegations.

Alexander, along with DA Henry Wade, helped prosecute Jack Ruby in his 1964 murder trial for the slaying of Oswald. Ruby died Jan. 3 in the same Dallas hospital in which the late President was pronounced dead.

Gov. John J. McKeithen said in Baton Rouge he has kept in confidence since Christmas the knowledge that Garrison was probing an alleged presidential assassination plot.

McKeithen said Garrison, a personal and political friend, told him he would be able to prove there was a plot leading to the assassination of Kennedy.

### 'CONFIDENTIAL NATURE'

"What he told me was of a confidential nature, and I left it that way," the governor said.

He said Garrison had said nothing to him about any extra funds from the state to conduct the investigation. McKeithen, when asked if the state was cooperating with Garrison's office in the probe, said if any cooperation should be needed it would be provided and he referred further questions to State Police Supt. Thomas Burbank.

Burbank said "We have received no request from Mr. Garrison or his office to my knowledge. If Mr. Garrison

would request assistance we would be most happy to cooperate with him as we have done in the past."

Questioned further whether he knew of the investigation, Burbank said, "I'll have to stick to my statement."

Garrison had praised the assistance of William Gurvich, executive vice-president of New Orleans Private Patrol, in the investigation.

New Orleans Private Patrol is a detective agency.

Gurvich, contacted Monday night, said the DA had asked him to make no comment on the matter and "I feel I should respect his wishes."

However, he did say his firm's role was one that covered every phase of the investigative procedure, from locating persons to photography. He said he began assisting the DA's office in the probe in December.

When asked if most of his work had been in New Orleans or outside the city, he had no comment.

### Ruby Ex-Attorney Calls for Inquiry

DETROIT (AP) — Sol A. Dann of Detroit, former attorney for Jack Ruby, asked Monday for an immediate inquiry by a federal or Louisiana grand jury into whether a plan was developed in New Orleans which culminated in the assassi-

nation of President John F. Kennedy.

Such a plan was reported Saturday by New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who said, "There were other people besides Lee Harvey Oswald involved."

### COMMISSION FINDING

A U.S. investigation commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren said its exhaustive probe showed there was no credible evidence that anyone else but Oswald was implicated in the 1963 assassination.

Ruby was the convicted killer of Oswald, shot down as television cameras were focused on his transfer from one Dallas, Tex., jail to another two days after Kennedy was slain.

Ruby died last month of cancer while appealing his murder conviction. Until then he insisted no conspiracy existed and he did not know Oswald. Relatives said that opinions of conspiracy held by some people preyed on Ruby's mind.

Dann wired Garrison Monday: "Respectfully request you immediately arrange to impanel federal or Louisiana special grand jury to inquire into any information or evidence that persons other than, or in addition to, Oswald were guilty of

misprision or conspiracy in connection with President Kennedy's assassination."

#### MESSAGE TO GREMILLION

Dann sent an identical telegram to Louisiana Atty. Gen. Jack P. Gremillion, except that it asked inquiry into "Jim Garrison's information or evidence."

Garrison said Saturday in New Orleans that others were involved besides Oswald and that "New Orleans was a factor in the planning beyond doubt."

Dann was brought into the Ruby case by Ruby and his relatives, including his brother, Earl Ruby of Detroit, months after Jack Ruby's on.

Oswald lived in New Orleans for six months shortly before the Dallas assassination Nov. 2, 1963.

#### Keep to Solving Case' Here-Butler

Edward S. Butler, executive director of the Information Council of the Americas, said in Hollywood, Calif., Monday that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of an alleged New Orleans plot to kill President John F. Kennedy must be "relentlessly pursued."

Butler said there is no doubt in his mind "that keys to solv-

ing the case exist in New Orleans, where (Lee Harvey) Oswald" was born, grew up and first made the attachment to Communism which shaped his life.

The INCA leader said he was contacted by the DA's office in December and "I assume I was one of the first questioned in this regard. I hope this search will uncover further facts soon."

Butler asserted that Oswald was undoubtedly incited to act by Communist propaganda.

He said he debated Oswald 93 days before the assassination about his political beliefs and was later called to Washington within 48 hours after the tragedy

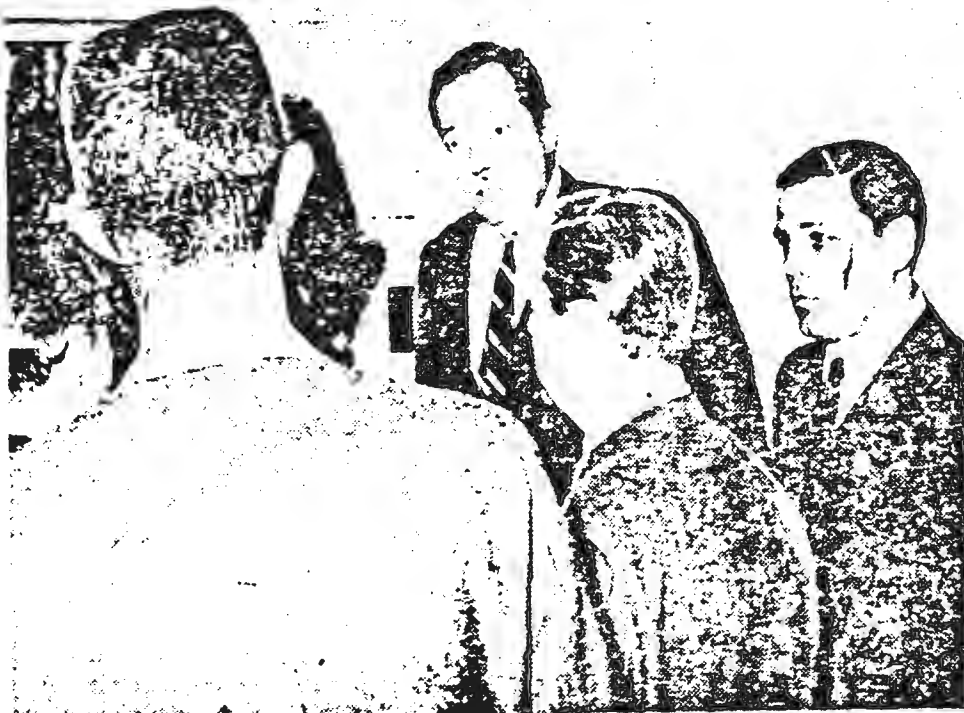
to testify before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

Butler said he has written Garrison to offer INCA's facilities, contacts and know-how in the area of Communist "psycho-political warfare."

"I have given instructions that the individual tape recordings (of Oswald's political beliefs) be made available to Dist. Atty. Garrison for his investigation."

Butler is in Hollywood in connection with an INCA-produced television documentary, "Oswald: Self-Portrait in Red," and will return to New Orleans within the next few days.

## Garrison Bans T-P Reporter



JUST BEFORE ENTERING Patio Room I in the Fontainebleau Motor Hotel a surprised-looking District Attorney Jim Garrison eyes Times-Picayune reporter Joe Darby (back to camera, foreground) who has just told the DA he desires entrance to a Monday after-

noon press conference. Garrison said he would call a halt to the press conference if Darby entered, but moments later an investigator for Garrison shoved Darby from the room. Assistant DA Andrew J. Scimbre is at right. Others are unidentified.

—Photo by The Times-Picayune

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# DA Calls News Parley, Bars

## S-1

District Attorney Jim Garrison called a news conference this afternoon, apparently to announce further developments in his investigation of the assassination

of President John F. Kennedy.

The conference was called at the Fontainebleau Motor Hotel.

GARRISON, apparently angry at The States-Item for

breaking the story last week, barred local newspaper reporters from the conference.

The DA reportedly wanted to use the story in a national magazine first.

Before the news conference, representatives of various

news media were called into Garrison's office, some singly, some in groups, and told of the scheduled conference. They were told not to give this information to the States-Item.

Specifically barred from the conference were Rosemary James and Bert Hyde of the States-Item staff. Mrs. James was one of three reporters who broke the original story last Friday. Also barred by name was The Times-Picayune reporter, Bob Ussury.

MRS. JAMES was called into Garrison's office after all the other reporters had been briefed and spoke with William Gurvich of the DA's staff. She asked him if she were

to be barred from the conference.

"Yes," said Gurvich. "Mr. Garrison does not want any representative of local newspapers at this press conference."

EARLIER today, a parish prison inmate linked to the probe declined to be moved to a private cell despite assertions by Garrison that the lives of some witnesses are in jeopardy.

Miguel Torres, in jail on a burglary count, reportedly was under questioning in the case. He lived near accused presidential assassin Lee Oswald on Magazine st. in 1963.

Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd said Torres was kept in the same public tier as usual at his own request. He quoted Torres as saying he doesn't feel his life is in danger.

HEYD SAID HE will ask Garrison for specific details of threats against witnesses. The sheriff said Torres has declined to speak to news-men.

Garrison said earlier that publicity in the case has endangered the lives of some of the principals. He did not name anyone.

Garrison remained mum about further developments in his investigation, which he has promised will lead to arrests and convictions. He re-

portedly planned a news conference later in the day. Dozens of out-of-town newsmen were standing by.

A MIAMI Cuban exile who helped guard Kennedy and has been working with Garrison on the probe was reported planning to come to New Orleans today.

However, the exile, Bernardo Torres, 33, was contacted in Miami by the States-Item and said he "doesn't know yet" if or when he will come here.

Asked if he thought Garrison has a valid investigation, he replied, "I think so, but I am not allowed to give any information until Jim Garrison give me an OK."

RICHARD GERSTEIN, Florida state attorney for the Miami area (Dade County), confirmed he had conferred with Garrison at length last month on the investigation.

"I lent them an investigator to help the men they had here," he said. "I expedited their activities with several law enforcement agencies. Garrison is convinced he will be able to show that the Warren report is in error."

Gerstein said he would not comment on his personal opinion of the investigation, but said he had a high regard for Garrison.

Mayor Victor H. Schiro, asked if he felt the probe would hurt the city's image, said:

"I have never interfered with any investigation in the DA's office.

"I am sure Mr. Garrison must know what he is doing and we are willing to help in any way we can."

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States-Item

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Edition: Final

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"If an investigation is needed to bring out important historical facts, I think it should be done whether it is in New Orleans, Dallas or Kalamazoo."

In Dallas, Assistant District Attorney Bill Alexander said today his office places little faith in Garrison's allegations.

Alexander, along with DA Henry Wade, helped prosecute at the 1964 murder trial of Jack Ruby, the man who killed Oswald. Ruby died Jan. 3 in a Dallas jail.

Phil Burleson of Dallas, one of Ruby's lawyers, said he doubts that Ruby and Oswald ever met in New Orleans.

MARVIN BELLI of San Francisco, who also defended Ruby at his murder trial, said Ruby and Oswald were in New Orleans at the same time but it was just a coincidence.

Wade was unavailable for comment.

In another development here today, it was learned that Garrison's personnel have changed the locks on the doors to the DA's office for security reasons connected with the probe.

Bernardo Torres, interviewed yesterday in Miami, said, "another chapter will be added to the Warren report when (Garrison's) investigation is complete."

THE DA RELUCTANTLY admitted that the investigation was under way following disclosures Friday in a copyrighted story in the States-Item.

Torres said he was one of 10 Cubans who helped protect Kennedy in Miami, which has

a large Cuban colony.

He said the Secret Service had asked trusted Cubans to spot suspicious Cubans.

TORRES SAID Garrison engaged him to look into the background of some Cubans reported to have been with Oswald, named as the assassin, shortly before Kennedy was shot Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas.

Torres predicted that "the Warren Report and the FBI report (on the assassination) will crumble when the investigation is released."

The private detective said he has made several trips between Miami and New Orleans in connection with the Garrison probe.

HE WAS LISTED in the DA's records as receiving money for a "special investigation."

Torres said he had seen photographs of Oswald with some Cubans, although he was not acquainted with them. The photographs in question were reportedly taken in New Orleans shortly before the assassination.

Torres refused to discuss a report that Oswald had visited Miami to talk with Cubans. Nor would he talk about reports that some exiles—angry at Kennedy's failure to take action which might have saved the unsuccessful 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion—were talking about killing the President.

TORRES WAS a member of the invasion brigade. He now is military coordinator of its veterans' organization, called Brigade 2506.

Garrison lashed out at newspaper stories on the probe.

"We have not mentioned anyone's name," he said. "I think that one of the most outrageous things, one of the most irresponsible things perpetrated by the newspapers in their sensational grab

our investigation, turning it into headlines, was to show pictures of individuals and infer that they were subjects either on the verge of arrest or to be arrested down the line." (No such pictures were published in the States-Item.)

ASKED TO SUM up his investigation thus far, Garrison replied:

"Well, I can't sum it up in terms of individuals or what might turn out to be evidence. I can say that we have been investigating the role of the city of New Orleans in the assassination of President Kennedy, and we have made some progress—I think substantial progress. At least, we were making progress until the newspapers revealed a number of details."

The DA also replied to a statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., that he should forward his findings to the U.S. attorney general who could then convey them on to President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Said Garrison, "I am running this investigation, not the President, not the attorney general."

"WE ARE investigating a conspiracy which appeared to have occurred in New Orleans and they don't have a thing in the world to do with it. Now, if they want to help me, I'll welcome their help. But I'm not reporting to anybody."

He said involvement with federal officials would slow his probe.

Meanwhile, several Latins in New Orleans had something to say about the investigation.

Alberto ~~Enzler~~ a Cuban refugee and director of international relations for the city, said of Garrison's probe into the assassination:

"If he's gone to all the trouble of an investigation he must have some pretty hot lead."

Manuel Gil, New Orleans delegate to the Miami-based Movimiento Insu ccional de

Recuperacion Revolucionaria, asserted that "the hand of Castro was directly behind the suspected plot."

Gil said there is a possibility of a conspiracy having been hatched in New Orleans and he expressed the belief that Oswald had other people working with him at the time of the assassination.

In Baton Rouge, Gov. John McKeithen said today he has kept in confidence since Christmas the knowledge that the New Orleans district attorney was probing a presidential assassination plot.

M'KEITHEN SAID Garrison, a personal and political

friend, told him then he would be able to prove there was a plot leading to the assassination of President Kennedy.

"What he told me was of a confidential nature, and I left it that way," McKeithen said in an interview.

The governor said Garrison had said nothing to him about any extra funds from the state to conduct the investigation.

McKeithen was asked whether the state was cooperating with Garrison's office in the probe. He indicated if any cooperation should be needed it would be provided, and he referred further questions along this line to State Police Capt. Thomas Burbank.

THE STATE police superintendent gave a carefully worded statement on this matter.

"We have received no request from Mr. Garrison or his office, to my knowledge," Burbank said.

"If Mr. Garrison would request assistance we would be most happy to cooperate with him as we have done in the past."

Burbank was questioned further whether he knew of the probe, and he replied:

"I'll have to stick to my statement."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# 'PLOT' PROBER TO CONFER WITH GARRISON IN N.O.

## Disclosures Forecast by Private Cop

By DAVID SNYDER

A Miami Cuban exile who helped guard President John F. Kennedy and has been working with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in a new investigation of the assassination was scheduled to confer

with the DA in New Orleans today.

Bernardo Torres, the 32-year-old exile, predicted in Miami, where he helped guard Kennedy, that "another chapter will be added to the Warren report when the investigation is released."

Meanwhile, Garrison kept mum on details of his investigation but insisted there will be arrests and convictions in connection with a New Orleans-based plot to assassinate the late President.

THE DA RELUCTANTLY admitted that the investigation was under way following disclosures Friday in a copyrighted story in the States-Item.

Torres said he would leave for New Orleans today accompanied by Ralph Bequer, his partner in a private detective business.

He said yesterday he believes the Warren Commission report, which pinpointed Lee Harvey Oswald as the lone assassin, will be proved incomplete.

HE SAID HE has been helping Garrison in a probe looking toward reopening the Kennedy assassination case.

Torres said he was one of 10 Cubans who helped protect Kennedy in Miami, which has a large Cuban colony.

He said the Secret Service had asked trusted Cubans to spot suspicious Cubans.

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— Page 1

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States-Item

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Gil said there is a possibility of a conspiracy having been hatched in New Orleans and he expressed the belief that Oswald had other people working with him at the time of the assassination.

COMMENT ALSO was heard from another part of the country.

In San Diego, Calif., attorney Melvin Belli said yesterday that it was just a coincidence that Jack Ruby and Oswald were in New Orleans at the same time.

Belli, who defended Jack Ruby, the slayer of Oswald, said the two were in New Orleans at the same time but this was coincidental. He said he does not believe there was a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy.

FBI

Date: 2/21/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO : Director, FBI (62-109060)  
 FROM : SAC, New Orleans (89-69) (P)  
 SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION  
 CONCERNING  
 (OO: Dallas)

The New Orleans, States-Item of 2/21/67 set forth information that DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., Assistant Jefferson Parish District Attorney, said he was contacted by a man named CLAY BERTRAND shortly after the assassination and asked him to defend OSWALD. The Warren Commission was unable to locate the man identified as BERTRAND.

BILL ELDER, newsman, WWL-TV, Channel 4, New Orleans, stopped an Agent of this Office on the street, and advised that CLAY BOURN, BERTRAND, who had supposedly called an attorney to defend OSWALD, was currently being sought by the District Attorney's office. ELDER said he had information that CLAY BERTRAND was located in Lafayette, La., working as a real estate agent. ELDER stated BERTRAND supposedly has a "violent temper and is radical." BERTRAND, according to ELDER, is about 30 years old and supposedly punched the sheriff of St. Tammany Parish. ELDER said BERTRAND was supposedly in New Orleans during the "critical period."

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.

③ - Bureau  
 1 - Dallas (Info)  
 2 - New Orleans  
 ECW:epk  
 13301

EX 101

17 FEB 23 1967

FEB 28 1967

C. C. Vick

Approved

51 MAR 8 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

1 - Mr. DeLoach      1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Wick        1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Felt        1 - Mr. Lenihan  
1 - Mr. Rosen

March 2, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

We have previously furnished to you information we have received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late John F. Kennedy.

*President*  
The news media on the evening of March 1, 1967, reported that Mr. Clay Shaw had been arrested in New Orleans and charged with "conspiracy to commit murder." There is attached a memorandum which sets forth information in our files identifiable with Mr. Shaw. Also included in our memorandum is data alleging that Clay Shaw is identical with Clay Bertrand, whose name previously came up during our investigation of Lee Harvey Oswald immediately following the assassination of President Kennedy.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

REC-34

62-109060-4589

*WCS*

*Handwritten notes and signatures:*  
J. Edgar Hoover  
3-2-67  
6-2-67  
S. J.

**ENCLOSURE**

Enclosure

62-109060

REL:lag  
(9)

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 3-2-67, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy; November 22, 1963; Dallas, Texas," prepared by REL:lag.

WAB

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51 MAR 7 1967  
MAIL ROOM

1 - Mr. DeLoach	1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Wick	1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Felt	1 - Mr. Lenihan
1 - Mr. Rosen	

March 2, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS**

This Bureau received allegations as early as 1954 that Clay Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans, Louisiana, was a homosexual. One source informed this Bureau on March 19, 1964, that he has had relations of a homosexual nature with Clay Shaw. The source described Shaw as a brilliant and powerful man, given to sadism and masochism in his homosexual activities. On February 24, 1967, we received information from two other sources that information available to them led them to believe Clay Shaw has homosexual tendencies.

On February 24, 1967, we received information from two sources that Clay Shaw reportedly is identical with an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand, who allegedly was in contact with Dean Andrews, a New Orleans attorney, in connection with Lee Harvey Oswald, the facts of which are as follows:

On November 25, 1963, Andrews informed Agents of this Bureau that he had met Lee Harvey Oswald in late June, 1963, at which time Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. Andrews claimed that Oswald requested assistance in making inquiries concerning Oswald's bad conduct discharge from the United States Marine Corps. Andrews further stated that Oswald asked him questions concerning the citizenship status of Oswald and his wife.

Andrews further stated that on the evening of November 23, 1963, at which time he was in a hospital in New Orleans under heavy sedation, he received a telephone call from an individual who said his name was Clay Bertrand. He added that Bertrand asked him if he would be interested in handling the defense of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, Texas, for the murder of President Kennedy.

62-109060

REL:lag  
(11)

SEE NOTE, PAGE 2

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

62-109060-4589  
W.C.A.  
W.C.A.  
W.C.A.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

*De... H... O'Brien L...*

We conducted extensive investigation concerning the data furnished by Andrews and could find no supporting evidence that Lee Harvey Oswald ever visited Andrews' office. There was no record of Oswald in Andrews' files and his secretary could not recall Oswald ever having been to the office. In addition, we determined from Andrews' doctor that during the period Andrews was in the hospital he was seriously ill and was under heavy sedation. The doctor informed us that he did not believe Andrews was capable of using a telephone on November 23, 1963. *Alleging*

We questioned Andrews again on December 3, 1963, concerning his alleged association with Lee Harvey Oswald. On that date, Andrews stated that, after considering all the facts and discussing the matter with other members of his office staff, he believed the entire incident concerning the telephone call he received from Clay Bertrand could have been dreamed by him in view of his physical condition at that time.

We conducted extensive investigation in an effort to locate an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand but were unable to do so. Results of our investigation were furnished to the Warren Commission and Andrews was called as a witness before the Commission.

NOTE:

See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 3-2-67, captioned same, prepared by WAB/REL:as.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Wick  
1 - Mr. Felt  
1 - Mr. Rosen

DATE: March 2, 1967

1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Lenihan

REC-13

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

News media during the evening of March 1, 1967, reported the arrest of Clay Shaw, 54 years old, the former managing director of the International Trade Mart in New Orleans, Louisiana, that date. According to United Press International, District Attorney Garrison arrested Shaw in his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy and booked him on a charge of "conspiracy to commit murder."

According to the news media, Shaw spent some time in New York City where he was engaged in advertising and public relations work. During World War II he reportedly served in the United States Army in Europe attaining the rank of major. He received the Croix de Guerre of France and the Legion of Merit and the Bronze Star from the United States. Following the war, he returned to New Orleans in 1946 at which time he became managing director of the International Trade Mart. He resigned this position in August, 1965. He is currently engaged in the remodeling and sale of real property in the French quarter of New Orleans.

A check of our files disclosed that we received allegations as early as 1954 that Shaw was a homosexual. [redacted] advised on [redacted] 1964, that he has had relations of a homosexual nature with Clay Shaw. The informant described Shaw as a brilliant and powerful man, given to sadism and masochism in his homosexual activities. On February 24, 1967, we received information from [redacted] Managing Director, Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, and from [redacted] that information available to them led them to believe Shaw has homosexual tendencies.

REC 13

10 MAR 13 1967

On February 24, 1967, we received information from [redacted] and from [redacted] that Clay Shaw is identical with an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand who allegedly was in contact with Dean Andrews, New Orleans Attorney, in connection with Lee Harvey Oswald, the facts of which are as follows:

62-109060  
WAB:REL:as

CONTINUED OVER

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4608

5/6

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
62-109060

On November 25, 1963, Mr. Andrews informed Agents of our New Orleans Office that he had met Lee Harvey Oswald in late June, 1963, at which time Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. Andrews claimed that Oswald requested assistance in making inquiries concerning his bad conduct discharge from the United States Marine Corps. Andrews also indicated that Oswald asked him questions concerning the citizenship status of he and his wife.

Andrews further stated that on the evening of November 23, 1963, at which time he was in the hospital in New Orleans under heavy sedation, he received a telephone call from an individual who said his name was Clay Bertrand who asked him if he would be interested in handling the defense of Lee Harvey Oswald in Dallas, Texas, for the murder of President Kennedy.

We conducted extensive investigation concerning the data furnished by Andrews and could find no supporting evidence that Lee Harvey Oswald had ever visited Andrews' office. There was no record of Oswald in Andrews' files and his secretary could not recall Oswald ever having been to the office. In addition, we determined from Andrews' doctor that during the period Andrews was in the hospital he was under extreme sedation and he did not believe Andrews was capable of using a telephone on November 23, 1963. Andrews was questioned again on December 3, 1963, concerning his alleged association with Lee Harvey Oswald and Andrews stated after considering the facts in discussions with his office staff he believed the entire incident could have been dreamed by him in view of the physical condition he was in at the time.

We conducted extensive investigation in an effort to locate an individual by the name of Clay Bertrand but were unable to do so. Results of our investigation were furnished to the Warren Commission and Andrews was called as a witness before the Commission. In the Warren Commission's report his testimony was noted with emphasis upon the facts tending to show the unlikelihood of his having contact with Lee Harvey Oswald. A review of the records of the Identification Division disclose no criminal record for Clay Shaw.

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
62-109060

*sent 3-2-67*

ACTION:

There is attached a letter to the Honorable Marvin Watson of the White House and to the Attorney General summarizing the facts available in our files concerning Clay Shaw.

*Bel* *J. W.* *P* *V. P. M.* *is*



1 - Mr.  
1 - Mr.  
1 - Mr. Jensen  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. J. R. Malley  
1 - Mr. Raupach

1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. W. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Lenihan  
1 - Mr. Goble

March 6, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Dean Adams Andrews, Jr., is a New Orleans attorney born in 1922. He was first interviewed by Special Agents of this Bureau on November 25, 1963. At that time, he was ill with pneumonia and hospitalized. He had entered the hospital on November 20, 1963, and was not released until November 29, 1963.

He related in the first interview that he first met Lee Harvey Oswald in late June, 1963, when Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. Andrews could not identify the people who were with Oswald. Oswald requested assistance, according to Andrews, in making inquiries concerning his bad conduct discharge from the Marine Corps; Oswald was also interested in his citizenship status and the immigration status of his wife. Andrews recalled he talked with Oswald two or three times but never opened a file on him and was never paid anything by him. Andrews recalled a person, possibly named Clay Bertrand, who accompanied Oswald and described him as 22 to 23 years old, 5'7", with blond hair.

Andrews further stated in the first interview that on the evening of November 23, 1963, when he was under sedation and asleep, the telephone in his hospital room rang and the caller identified himself as Clay Bertrand. The caller asked Andrews if he would be interested in handling the defense of Oswald and indicated he would call Andrews back later. He never called back.

Andrews advised that the next day, November 24, 1963, he telephoned Sam Monk Zelden, another New Orleans attorney, and asked him if he would be interested in assisting in the defense of Oswald. As they were talking, Zelden received the news that Oswald had been shot. (Zelden, interviewed on November 25, 1963, confirmed that Andrews had telephoned him as indicated above.)

62-109060  
(1) - 105-82555 (Oswald)  
TNG:kmg:sal (13)

ENCLOSURE

-4648

## ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY

Andrews was specifically asked if he had any information that Oswald was a homosexual and he stated he had none.

Andrews was interviewed on five other occasions by Special Agents of this Bureau concerning this information, the last time on December 5, 1963. In an interview on December 3, 1963, his description of Bertrand changed, in that he stated Bertrand was 6'1" to 6'2" with brown hair. He stated at that time that the telephone call could have been dreamed by him in view of his physical condition. In the interview on December 5, 1963, he concluded that the telephone call was a figment of his imagination. Aside from the conflicting descriptive data, he could furnish no leads to Bertrand. He had no file on Oswald or Clay Bertrand.

The Secret Service interviewed Andrews on three occasions and he furnished it substantially the same information he furnished this Bureau. Extensive and thorough investigation was conducted by this Bureau and the Secret Service to identify and locate Bertrand with negative results. The results of our investigation were furnished to the Warren Commission and Andrews testified before it.

There is no record in the criminal files of our Identification Division on Andrews.

This Bureau investigated Andrews in 1954 when he was an applicant for a position with the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Persons who knew him described him as poorly adjusted and not well-balanced, as unstable, and as a "big talker" who had the habit of stretching the truth.

1 - Mr. DeLoach      1 - Mr. Jensen  
1 - Mr. Wick        1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Rosen        1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Malley       1 - Mr. Lenihan  
1 - Mr. Raupach     1 - Mr. Goble

March 7, 1967

BY LIAISON

Honorable James J. Rowley  
Director, U. S. Secret Service  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Rowley:

We have previously furnished you information we have received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and particularly information pertaining to Mr. Clay Shaw, 54 years old, who has been arrested by Mr. Garrison.

News media have reported that Mr. Garrison has said "Clay Bertrand" is the alias used by Mr. Clay Shaw. The name "Clay Bertrand" was introduced into the assassination investigation by Mr. Dean Adams Andrews, Jr. There is attached a copy of a memorandum which sets forth information in our files concerning Dean Andrews and the investigation to identify and locate Clay Bertrand.

It is noted Andrews described Clay Bertrand as a 22- to 23-year-old young man.

This information is also being furnished to the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, and to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

REC 54

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)

TNG:kmg/lag (13)

Enclosure

NOTE: See memo Branigan to Sullivan dated 3-6-67, prepared by TNG:kmg, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas."

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Wick  
1 - Mr. Jensen

DATE: 3/6/67

1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - J. R. Malley  
1 - Mr. Raupach  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Lenihan  
1 - Mr. Goble

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

News media reported on 3/2/67 that New Orleans District Attorney Garrison had issued a subpoena for the appearance of Dean Adams Andrews, Jr., at 5 p.m. that date. This recommends we furnish the White House, the Attorney General and the Director of the Secret Service a summary of the facts available in our files concerning Dean Andrews.

Andrews is a New Orleans attorney. He was interviewed several times by us in connection with Lee Harvey Oswald, the first time on 11/25/63. At that time he was ill with pneumonia and hospitalized (in the hospital from 11/20/63 to 11/29/63).

He related in the 11/25/63 interview that he met Oswald in late June, 1963, when Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. (Andrews could not identify the people with Oswald.) Oswald requested assistance, according to Andrews, in making inquiries concerning his bad conduct discharge from the Marine Corps; he was also interested in his citizenship status and the immigration status of his wife. Andrews said he talked with Oswald two or three times but never opened a file on him and was never paid anything by him. Andrews recalled a person, possibly named Clay Bertrand, who accompanied Oswald, and described him as 22 to 23 years old, 5'7", blond hair.

Andrews further stated that on the evening of 11/23/63, when he was under sedation and asleep, the telephone in his hospital room rang and the caller identified himself as Clay Bertrand. The caller asked Andrews if he would be interested in handling the defense of Oswald and indicated he would call Andrews back later. He never called back.

Andrews related that on 11/24/63, he telephoned Sam Monk Zelden, another New Orleans attorney, and asked him if he would be interested in assisting in the defense of Oswald, but while they were talking, the news was received that Oswald had been shot. (Zelden, interviewed on 11/25/63, confirmed that Andrews had telephoned him as indicated above.)

61-1451967-3-7-67  
1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)  
62-109060 TNG:kmg(12)

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum Branigan to Sullivan  
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY  
62-109060

Andrews had no file on Oswald or Clay Bertrand. Andrews was specifically asked if he had any information that Oswald was a homosexual and he stated he had none.

Andrews was reinterviewed on 11/27, 29 and 30/63 and 12/3 and 5/63. In the interview of 12/3/63, he described Bertrand as 6'1" to 6'2" with brown hair. He stated at that time the telephone call incident could have been dreamed by him in view of his physical condition and on 12/5/63 he concluded that it was a figment of his imagination. Aside from the conflicting descriptive data he could furnish no leads to Bertrand.

The Secret Service interviewed Andrews on 11/25 and 29/63 and on 12/2/63 and he furnished it substantially the same information he furnished to us. Extensive and thorough investigation was conducted by our New Orleans Office and Secret Service to identify and locate Clay Bertrand with negative results. On 7/21/64, Andrews testified before the Warren Commission (Volume XI, Hearings, pages 325-339). The Warren Commission Report noted Andrews' information and that Bertrand was never located.

There is no record in the criminal files of our Identification Division on Dean Adams Andrews, Jr.

Bureau files reveal Andrews was born in 1922. In 1951 he applied for the position of Special Agent with the FBI; he was never employed. In 1954 he was investigated as an applicant for a position with Immigration and Naturalization Service. Persons who knew him described him as poorly adjusted and not well-balanced, as unstable, and as a "big talker" who had the habit of stretching the truth.

OBSERVATIONS: Newspaper accounts have reported that District Attorney Garrison has determined Clay Bertrand was an alias of Clay Shaw. It is noted in this regard that Clay Shaw, arrested on 3/1/67<sup>as</sup> in New Orleans, is 54 years old, whereas the Clay Bertrand described by Andrews was 22 to 23 years old. 1012

ACTION: Attached is a letter to the Honorable Marvin Watson of the White House, to the Attorney General, and to the Director of the Secret Service summarizing the information concerning Dean Andrews.

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 3 1967

TELETYPE

REC-74

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

FBI NEW ORLS

743AM 3-3-67 URGENT RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS  
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,  
INFORMATION CONCERNING. OO: DALLAS

RE NEW ORLEANS TELCALL MARCH TWO LAST ADVISING THAT DA  
GARRISON HAD ISSUED A SUBPOENA FOR DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR.,  
ASSISTANT DA IN JEFFERSON PARISH, LA., TO APPEAR IN GARRISON'S  
OFFICE AT FIVE PM MARCH TWO LAST. ANDREWS, JR., APPEARED  
AT GARRISON'S OFFICE PURSUANT TO THE ABOVE REFERRED TO  
SUPPOENA AND WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS ATTORNEY, SAM MONK ZELDEN.

ACCORDING TO THE TIMES-PICAYUNE, NEW ORLEANS, THIS DATE,  
BOTH MEN EMERGED SHORTLY BEFORE EIGHT PM, MARCH TWO LAST.  
ZELDEN, ACCORDING TO THE TIMES-PICAYUNE AND OTHER NEWS  
BROADCASTS LAST EVENING, SAID THAT ANDREWS GAVE GARRISON'S  
MEN ESSENTIALLY WHAT HE GAVE TO THE WARREN COMMISSION  
OFFICIALS WITH "SOME VARIATIONS" THAT WERE "QUESTIONS OF  
RECOLLECTION".

END PAGE ONE-

REC-74

62-109060-4679

TO MAR 8 1967

PAGE TWO

TESTIMONY OF ANDREWS, JR., BEGINS ON PAGE THREE TWO FIVE  
OF VOLUME ELEVEN OF THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF DEVELOPMENTS.

END.

DLH

FBI WASH DC

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. [redacted]  
1 - Mr. Jensen  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - Mr. J. R. Malley  
1 - Mr. Raupach

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. A. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Penihan  
1 - Mr. Goble

March 6, 1967

**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS**

Dean Adams Andrews, Jr., is a New Orleans attorney born in 1922. He was first interviewed by Special Agents of this Bureau on November 25, 1963. At that time, he was ill with pneumonia and hospitalized. He had entered the hospital on November 20, 1963, and was not released until November 29, 1963.

He related in the first interview that he first met Lee Harvey Oswald in late June, 1963, when Oswald appeared at his office with several individuals who impressed him as being homosexuals. Andrews could not identify the people who were with Oswald. Oswald requested assistance, according to Andrews, in making inquiries concerning his bad conduct discharge from the Marine Corps; Oswald was also interested in his citizenship status and the immigration status of his wife. Andrews recalled he talked with Oswald two or three times but never opened a file on him and was never paid anything by him. Andrews recalled a person, possibly named Clay Bertrand, who accompanied Oswald and described him as 22 to 23 years old, 5'7", with blond hair.

Andrews further stated in the first interview that on the evening of November 23, 1963, when he was under sedation and asleep, the telephone in his hospital room rang and the caller identified himself as Clay Bertrand. The caller asked Andrews if he would be interested in handling the defense of Oswald and indicated he would call Andrews back later. He never called back.

Andrews advised that the next day, November 24, 1963, he telephoned Sam Monk Zelden, another New Orleans attorney, and asked him if he would be interested in assisting in the defense of Oswald. As they were talking, Zelden received the news that Oswald had been shot. (Zelden, interviewed on November 25, 1963, confirmed that Andrews had telephoned him as indicated above.)

son \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

62-109060

1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)  
TNG:kmg:sal (13) [initials]

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

4679

[Handwritten signatures and initials]



## **ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY**

Andrews was specifically asked if he had any information that Oswald was a homosexual and he stated he had none.

Andrews was interviewed on five other occasions by Special Agents of this Bureau concerning this information, the last time on December 5, 1963. In an interview on December 3, 1963, his description of Bertrand changed, in that he stated Bertrand was 6'1" to 6'2" with brown hair. He stated at that time that the telephone call could have been dreamed by him in view of his physical condition. In the interview on December 5, 1963, he concluded that the telephone call was a figment of his imagination. Aside from the conflicting descriptive data, he could furnish no leads to Bertrand. He had no file on Oswald or Clay Bertrand.

The Secret Service interviewed Andrews on three occasions and he furnished it substantially the same information he furnished this Bureau. Extensive and thorough investigation was conducted by this Bureau and the Secret Service to identify and locate Bertrand with negative results. The results of our investigation were furnished to the Warren Commission and Andrews testified before it.

There is no record in the criminal files of our Identification Division on Andrews.

This Bureau investigated Andrews in 1954 when he was an applicant for a position with the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Persons who knew him described him as poorly adjusted and not well-balanced, as unstable, and as a "big talker" who had the habit of stretching the truth.

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Wick  
1 - Mr. Jensen  
1 - Mr. Rosen  
1 - J. R. Malley

1 - Mr. Raupach  
1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan

March 7, 1967  
1 - Mr. Lenihan  
BY LIAISON  
1 - Mr. Goble

REC-74

62-109060-4679

Honorable Marvin Watson  
Special Assistant to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

We have previously furnished you information we have received concerning the investigation being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison concerning the assassination of the late President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, and particularly information pertaining to Mr. Clay Shaw, 54 years old, who has been arrested by Mr. Garrison.

News media have reported that Mr. Garrison has said "Clay Bertrand" is the alias used by Mr. Clay Shaw. The name "Clay Bertrand" was introduced into the assassination investigation by Mr. Dean Adams Andrews, Jr. There is attached a memorandum which sets forth information in our files concerning Dean Andrews and the investigation to identify and locate Clay Bertrand.

It is noted Andrews described Clay Bertrand as a 22-to 23-year-old young man.

I thought this information would be of interest to the President. This data is also being furnished to the Attorney General and to the Director of the Secret Service.

Sincerely yours,

62-109060  
1 - 105-82555 (Oswald)  
TNG:kmg (13)

Enclosure ENCLOSURE

NOTE: See memorandum Branigan to Sullivan dated 3/6/67, prepared by TNG:kmg, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, November 22, 1963, Dallas, Texas."

30 MAR 16 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Delivered to Mildred Stegall  
on 3/16/67

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

F B I

Date: 3/10/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are articles appearing in  
New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of  
President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one  
copy each of these articles.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 5)  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 5)  
1 - Miami (Encl. 5)  
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

REC 61

MAR 13 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

## Visiting DAs Won't Comment on 'Plot'

Visiting district attorneys here for a conference today declined to say what they think about District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy assassination, but they are following developments in the case with a great deal of interest.

Those interviewed are here for the 10th annual Attorney General's Conference for District Attorneys in Louisiana. They included MacDonald Gallion, Attorney general of Alabama, who was here to address the meeting.

Gallion said, "I'm not going to make any comments on Mr. Garrison. I try to tend to Alabama and I have my hands full. However, I do have a great deal of interest in following the developments of Mr. Garrison's case."

GALLION SAID public interest in the case is keen in Alabama and that details of the case are getting front-page play in his state.

Charles A. Traylor III of Monroe, an assistant DA in the Fourth Judicial District, said that he is "convinced that Garrison is doing what he thinks is in the best interest of the people he serves."

Traylor commented that the investigation might have been slowed down when it was made public. "As long as you have an element of surprise on your side," he said, "the information flows freely. Once a matter becomes public knowledge, as in this case, the flow of information slows down."

SHERIFF F. A. Smith of New Roads said that in his part of the state, "We're all just waiting to see what will happen, more than anything. We're just reading and watching. Quite a few people are saying that where there's smoke, there's a little fire some place. We're willing to listen to new evidence in the case with an open mind."

A number of attorneys, who



—States-Item Photo  
**CHARLES A. TRAYLOR III**  
"information slows down."



—States-Item Photo  
**SHERIFF F. A. SMITH**  
"reading and watching."

would not comment on the case itself, said they felt that public opinion is on Garrison's side.

One attorney, who declined to be quoted, said, "I think public opinion has been with Garrison ever since he's been in office. That's the amazing thing about the man."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 13

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-10-67  
Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# DA ASKS DEAN ANDREWS TAKE LIE DETECTOR TEST

By ROSS YOCKEY

The Orleans Parish district attorney's office has asked Dean L. Andrews Jr. to take a lie detector test to determine whether he can identify Clay L. Shaw as Clay Bertrand, the States-Item learned today.

Andrews told the Warren Commission investigating the slaying of President John F. Kennedy that one "Clay Bertrand" contacted him shortly after the assassination and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, then accused of killing the President.

The DA's office charged in an affidavit last week that Shaw, booked with criminal conspiracy in the slaying of JFK, used the name Clay Bertrand as an alias. Shaw has

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-10-67

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Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
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KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

denied this and all other connection with such a conspiracy.

Andrews has said he doesn't know whether Shaw is the man who contacted him.

IN ANOTHER DEVELOPMENT today, attorneys for Shaw gained permission to enter the apartment of David William Ferrie to take photos.

In asking Andrews to take the lie test, investigators for Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison reportedly offered him a choice between a polygraph (conventional lie detector), hypnosis or truth serum (sodium pentothal).

Andrews, now an assistant DA in Jefferson Parish, was to reply to the request through his attorney.

~~Shaw's~~ attorneys said today they need the photos of Ferrie's apartment to help prepare their case for a Tuesday preliminary hearing on the accusation against Shaw.

His attorneys today filed ~~two~~ motions with Judges Bernard J. Bagert and Malcolm V. O'Hara, one asking for authority to enter the apartment of Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. Ferrie was found dead there Feb. 22.

IN AN APPLICATION for a search warrant, the DA's investigators named this as the place where Shaw allegedly conspired with Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and others to kill the President. Shaw has steadfastly maintained his innocence.

In the motion, Shaw's attorneys said Shaw was not acquainted with Ferrie and is totally unfamiliar with the residence and has no knowledge of the interior, arrangement and structure.

They maintained that in order to prepare for the examination Tuesday it is necessary that they have photos of the interior of the residence.

THEY FURTHER stated that the police and the district attorney's office have caused the residence to be locked and sealed, prohibiting entry.

The motion said the attorneys have been informed the building is privately owned, but they feel confident they can obtain consent from the owners to enter for the purpose of taking photos.

Assistant DA Alvin Oser said he had no objection, except that there might be a technicality regarding Ferrie's will. Defense attorneys said they felt this could be worked out.

THE JUDGES granted the motion with the stipulation that representatives of the DA's office be present when the photos are taken. The defense agreed to this.

The second motion filed by the defense asked that F. Irvin Dymond be added to the attorneys of record for Shaw. This also was granted.

The defense asked for a special hearing before the three judge panel handling the case on Monday at 11 a.m. This was granted and the court adjourned until that time.

ON THE PANEL with O'Hara and Bagert is Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

All the activity today was pointed toward the potentially historic Tuesday hearing.

With the grand jury not in session and a judicial curtain lowered on "extrajudicial statements" by participants, everything pointed to Tuesday as the next big step in Garrison's attempt to prove the President was the victim of a New Orleans-based conspiracy.

The Tuesday action is a preliminary hearing for Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

SHAW WAS ARRESTED March 1 and booked with violating the state's criminal conspiracy law.

At the hearing, the DA's office must show it has enough

evidence to justify bringing Shaw to trial.

A set of guidelines was issued yesterday for newsmen by the three criminal district judges who will preside at the hearing.

THE 27-PARAGRAPH set of rules specifies that witnesses, all lawyers in the case, law officers and many others in official and unofficial capacities "are forbidden from making any extra-judicial statements of any kind concerning this case from this date and until such time as this case is concluded."

A 10-paragraph preamble on the commission consider an up-court proceedings and freedom of the press ranged from the Magna Carta, signed by King John of England in 1215 (out of which the present judicial system grew) to a Federal

U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals opinion of last Monday.

JUDGE Bagert has said that in his opinion the preliminary hearing will disclose the identity of the confidential informant mentioned by Garrison in an affidavit as part of his case against Shaw.

The Warren Commission named Oswald as the assassin, acting alone.

THE GRAND JURY, taking up the case for the first time yesterday, heard testimony from Andrews, who was consulted by Oswald several times in the summer of 1963, and Mrs. Josephine Hug, who worked for Shaw when he was managing director of the ITM.

Andrews was asked by the Warren Commission if he thought Oswald had killed JFK.

"I know good and well he did not," Andrews said. "This boy could have connived in the deal, but I think he is a patsy. Somebody else pulled the trigger."

Assistant DA James L. Alcock, asked if he felt any indictments in the case would be returned before next Tuesday's preliminary hearing, replied that he is "almost 100 per cent sure there will not be."

Garrison, whose investiga-

ENCLOSURE

tion into the 1963 assassination began last November, has maintained silence on the probe recently. His whereabouts during the past week have been in question. He has been reported in Miami, Phoenix and at a New Orleans hideaway.

**AN ATTORNEY FOR** Raymon Cummings, 35, a former Dallas cab driver who says he has information about Lee Harvey Oswald, David William Ferrie and Jack Ruby, said today his client will come to New Orleans Monday.

The lawyer, Frank Wright, said in Dallas that Charles Ward, chief assistant to Garrison, asked that Cummings come to New Orleans.

Wright said he planned to have Cummings there. Also present may be two other Dallas lawyers, Charles Tessmer and Jim Rudd.

**CUMMINGS' ADDITION** to the case was his statement that he once drove Oswald and Ferrie to Jack Ruby's night club, a source said.

Ruby, who shot Oswald to death shortly after the Kennedy assassination, died Jan.

3 of cancer in a Dallas jail cell.

A source said the former cabbie decided to contact Garrison's office after he saw a picture of Ferrie in a Dallas newspaper in February. The picture was accompanied by a story that quoted Ferrie as saying he had never been in Dallas.

Cummings drove a cab part-time in Dallas from Jan. 11, 1963, 'til March 15, 1963.

**WHILE A CABBIE**, the source said, Cummings once picked up three men and drove them to Ruby's Carousel Cub.

The three passengers were Ferrie, Oswald and an unidentified man, the source quoted Cummings as saying.

Cummings, according to the source, recognized Oswald as having been a man he had driven a few weeks earlier from the bus station to suburban Irving. Both he and Oswald were ex-Marines, Cummings said, and they had talked about the service.

Cummings has been employed with a large Dallas concern for the past 11 years. He has worked at various part-time jobs in that period, including cab driving.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# 'Plot' Probers Focus Activity On Tuesday

Officials were setting the stage today for a hearing Tuesday of historic proportions in the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

With the grand jury not in session and a judicial curtain lowered on "extrajudicial statements" by participants, everything pointed to Tuesday

as the next big step in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's attempt to prove the President was the victim of a New Orleans-based conspiracy.

The Tuesday action is a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, on the accusation by the DA's office that he took part in a conspiracy to kill President Kennedy.

**SHAW WAS ARRESTED** March 1 and booked with violating the state's criminal conspiracy law. He has denied any connection with any such plot.

At the hearing, the DA's office must show it has enough evidence to justify bringing Shaw to trial.

A set of guidelines was issued yesterday for newsmen by the three criminal district judges who will preside at the hearing.

**THE 27-PARAGRAPH** set of rules specifies that witnesses, all lawyers in the case, law officers and many others in

official and unofficial capacities "are forbidden from making any extra-judicial statements of any kind concerning this case from this date and until such time as this case is concluded."

A 10-paragraph preamble on court proceedings and free-

dom of the press ranged from the Magna Carta, signed by King John of England in 1215 (out of which the present jury trial system grew) to a Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals opinion of last Monday.

**SENIOR JUDGE** Bernard J. Bagert has said that in his opinion the preliminary hearing will disclose the identity of the confidential informant mentioned by Garrison in an affidavit as part of his case against Shaw.

In an application for a warrant to search Shaw's home, the DA's office alleged that the informant said a plot to kill Kennedy was formed at a meeting here of Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald, David W. Ferrie and others.

The Warren Commission named Oswald as the assassin, acting alone. Ferrie, a pilot, was found dead here Feb. 22.

**THE GRAND JURY**, taking up the case for the first time yesterday, heard testimony from Dean Andrews Jr., who was consulted by Oswald several times in the summer of 1963, and Mrs. Josephine Hug, who worked for Shaw when he was managing director of the ITM.

Andrews, now an assistant DA in Jefferson Parish, was

asked by the Warren Commission if he thought Oswald had killed JFK.

"I know good and well he did not," Andrews said. "This boy could have conspired in the deal, but I think he is a patsy. Somebody else pulled the trigger."

Assistant DA James L. Alcock, asked if he felt any indictments in the case would be returned before next Tuesday's preliminary hearing, replied that he is "almost 100 per cent sure there will not be."

Garrison, whose investigation into the 1963 assassination began last November, has maintained silence on the probe recently. His whereabouts during the past week

have been in question. He has been reported in Miami, Phoenix and at a New Orleans hideaway.

**IN DALLAS** yesterday, a man who used to drive a taxi there said he once drove Oswald and Ferrie to Jack Ruby's Dallas nightclub.

Raymon Cummings, 35, told this story to Garrison's investigators, it was learned. Ruby, who shot Oswald to death shortly after the assassination of the President, died Jan. 3 of cancer in a Dallas jail cell.

A source said the former cabbie decided to contact Garrison's office after he saw a picture of Ferrie in a Dallas newspaper in February. The picture was accompanied by a story that quoted Ferrie as saying he had never been in Dallas.

Cummings drove a cab part-time in Dallas from Jan. 11, 1963, 'til March 15, 1963.

**WHILE A CABBIE**, the source said, Cummings once

picked up three men and drove them to Ruby's Carousel Cub.

The three passengers were Ferrie, Oswald and an unidentified man, the source quoted Cummings as saying.

Cummings, according to the source, recognized Oswald as having been a man he had driven a few weeks earlier from the bus station to suburban Irving. Both he and Oswald were ex-Marines, Cummings said, and they had talked about the service.

Cummings has been employed with a large Dallas concern for the past 11 years. He has worked at various part-time jobs in that period, including cab driving.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-10-67  
Edition: Red Comet  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63  
Character:  
or  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.  
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4726



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Press Is Issued Strict Guides in Shaw Hearing

Newsmen have been issued explicit guidelines to follow during their coverage of a preliminary hearing Tuesday for Clay L. Shaw, accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of participating in a plot to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The rules for news media were issued yesterday by the three Criminal District Court judges who will preside over the hearing — Judge Bernard J. Bagert, Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara and Judge Matthew S. Braniff.

In announcing the guidelines, the judges said the principal concern is to afford the defendant a fair hearing.

**ALL THREE** judges signed the statement.

Rule I prohibits the use of any type of recording or photographic equipment within the courtroom and makes Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. responsible for courtroom security.

Heyd, by rule II, is also responsible for directing courtroom seating.

**THE JUDGES** have decreed that all approaches to courtrooms, offices and other rooms in the courthouse premises shall be kept clear for the purpose of free access by those with business to transact.

No cameras or recording devices will be allowed within the courthouse premises before or during the trial or during any recess or adjournment.

The judges are not going to allow any sketches or drawings to be made within the courthouse premises of any persons attending or participating in the trial.

**NO NEW** teletype machines or telephone equipment can be installed.

The three judges have ordered all courthouse employees and all persons involved in the case not to make any statements of any kind about the case to any members of the press.

No release to the press of any kind is to be made until the case is concluded.

**THE JUDGES** said, "The news media are placed upon notice as to the impropriety of publishing in the proceedings. The news media must be content with the task of reporting the case as it unfolds in the courtroom—not pieced together from extra-judicial statements."

The court reporters have been forbidden to make available copies of the transcript to anyone except attorneys.

The attendance in the courtroom will be limited to seating accommodations only. No one will be permitted to stand.

**NO ONE WILL** be permitted to enter or leave the courtroom during the testimony of any witness or argument by any attorney. Entry and exit must be made during recesses or between the testimony of witnesses.

The judges have set aside a table for seven news media representatives. There seats will be reserved for the States-Item, The Times-Picayune, The Associated Press, United Press International and Channels 4, 6 and 12.

No other members of the news media will be admitted within the inner rail of the bar.

The judges have also made it clear that credentials for newsmen are not to be passed around. Credentials are not transferrable, they said, and any violation of this provision will result in loss of credentials.

Finally, the judges made it clear that no one is to handle the exhibits except persons authorized by the court.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 52

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-10-67  
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN  
F. KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

1-4726

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## TWO DA'S PROBE FIGURES APPEAR

### Grand Jury Takes Look at Alleged Plot

Two witnesses subpoenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential murder probe underwent questioning Thursday.

Appearing before the Grand Jury were Dean L. Andrews Jr., an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney who was previously subpoenaed and was questioned by Garrison's aides, and Mrs. Josephine Hug, 4500 Elysian Fields, a tall brunette who formerly worked for Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of International Trade Mart.

Shaw, 54, of 1313 Dauphine, was arrested by Garrison March 1 on an accusation of participating in a conspiracy here to assassinate President John F. Kennedy. A hearing for Shaw is set for Tuesday before Criminal Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Other developments in the case Thursday included:

Judge Bagert Thursday afternoon announced that Criminal District Court Judges Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff will preside with him

during the hearing. He also issued a set of guidelines for members of the press to follow before, during and after the hearing.

#### GUIDELINES ISSUED

The guidelines specified that witnesses, spectators, attorneys and a number of other persons in official and nonofficial capacities "are forbidden from making any extra-judicial statements of any kind concerning this case from this date and until such time as this case is concluded."

Also prohibited were releases to ~~the~~ media of leads, information or state-

ments concerning the case, excluding that which occurs in open court. News media were advised of the "impropriety" of publishing material not introduced in court, and were told they "must be content" with reporting the case as it unfolds.

Assistant DA James L. Alcock, asked if he felt any indictments in the case will be returned before Tuesday's preliminary hearing, replied that he is "almost 100 per cent sure that there will not be."

Andrews, who told newsmen he believes in the innocence of Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's assassin, arrived Thursday with his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, while Grand Jury members were still at lunch. The jury considered routine cases during the morning.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that a man who identified himself as Clay Bertrand called him the day following Kennedy's murder and asked him to defend Oswald. Garrison accused Shaw of using the alias Clay Bertrand, and Shaw emphatically denied having used that alias or any other alias.

Mrs. Hug, whose subpoena was served Thursday morning, entered the jury room at 3:10 p. m. with her attorney, James Gelpi, and left the building at 3:45 p. m.

Gelpi told newsmen only that Mrs. Hug worked in Shaw's office at the ITM and that she was testifying in cooperation with the DA's office. In further cooperation, Gelpi added, he could not discuss his client's testimony.

Following Mrs. Hug's testimony, jury members reported to Judge Bagert on routine matters, but made no mention of the assassination investigation.

Garrison, whose investigation into the 1963 assassination began last November, has maintained silence on the probe recently; and, in fact, his whereabouts during the past week have been in ques-

tion. At various times, he has been reported in Miami, Fla., Phoenix, Ariz., and at a New Orleans hideout.

He has alleged that a "confidential informant" told him of a meeting between Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie, an instructor pilot who died here Feb. 22, and several other persons. Garrison said the meeting, allegedly in Ferrie's apartment, was to lay a plot to kill Kennedy.

Shaw, free under \$10,000 bond which was posted the night of his arrest, has denied all accusations.

Judge Bagert gave a preview of Tuesday's hearing when he said earlier this week that it was his opinion that "the identity of the confidential informant will have to be disclosed at the hearing."

Wednesday, attorneys for Shaw lost an attempt to have the case dismissed. It was at that time that Judge Bagert said Garrison may have to produce the "confidential informant." William Gurvich, a Garrison staff aide, said the in-

formant will be available Tuesday should one of the panel of judges call for his testimony.

In Dallas Thursday, Raymond Cummings, a former taxicab driver, stated that he told Garrison of driving Oswald and Ferrie to Jack Ruby's Dallas night club early in 1963. Ruby killed Oswald in the basement of the Dallas jail two days after the President was murdered.

Cummings, 35, said he contacted Garrison's office again after spotting a photo of Ferrie in a Dallas newspaper, accompanied by a story quoting a source as saying that Ferrie had never been in Dallas.

#### 'WOULD TAKE LIE TEST'

The Associated Press said that a "qualified source" divulged Cummings' story, and that the ex-taxi driver has indicated that he would take a polygraph in Louisiana, but not in Texas.

According to the source quoted by AP, Cummings said he drove a man, whom he identified as Oswald, from the Dallas bus station to suburban Irving. He said he recalled the man because he talked about having been a Marine.

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-10-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

Being Investigated

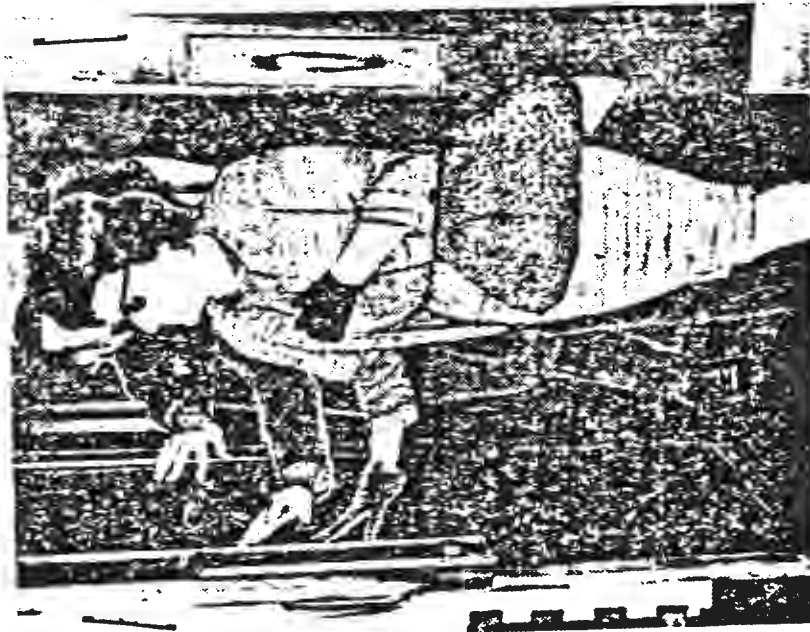
89-  
N.O.

and Cummings, too, had been in the Marines. Additionally, he said Oswald told him "he didn't have enough money for the fare, but he drove him anyway."

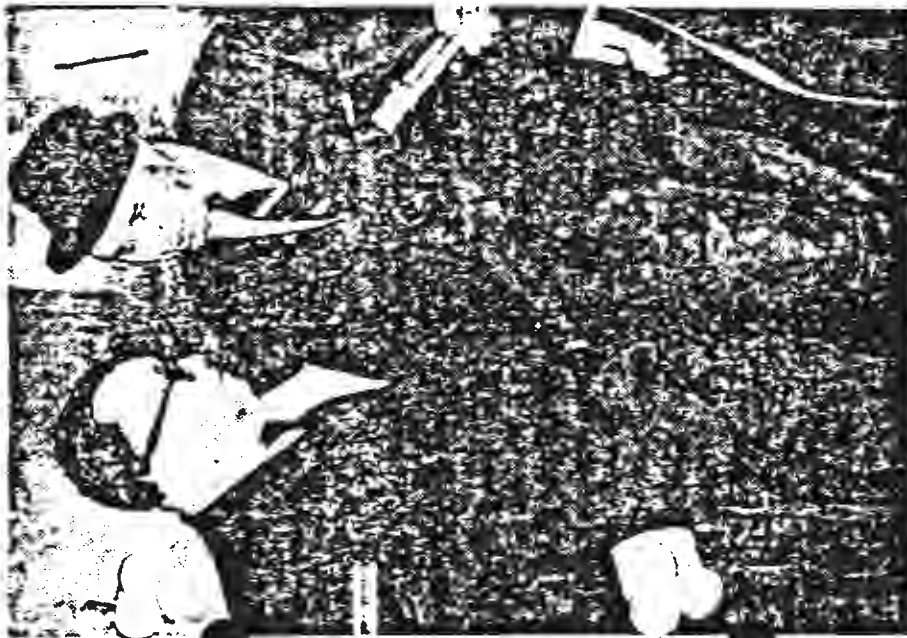
Several weeks later, the source said, Cummings picked up three men on a Dallas street and drove them to Ruby's Carousel Club. He said the trio included Oswald, Ferrie and an unidentified man. Cummings recognized Oswald, he said, and recalled Ferrie's unusual face which caused him to keep glancing at Ferrie in the rearview mirror.

Since that time Ruby has died of cancer, and Ferrie, who worked as a flight instructor at the New Orleans Lakefront Airport, died in his apartment. An autopsy showed that Ferrie's death was natural, said Dr. Nicholas Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner.

The day after Ferrie's death, Garrison termed him "one of history's most important individuals" and announced that he had planned to arrest him the following week in connection with the alleged conspiracy against Kennedy's life.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.  
MRS. JOSEPHINE HUG has a door held open for her as she prepares to leave Criminal Courts Building following an appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. She said she was formerly employed by Clay L. Shaw at the International Trade Mart. Shaw, former ITM manager, has been accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of plotting to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.  
ATTORNEY Dean Andrews Jr. (left) talks to his lawyer Sam Monk Zelden prior to Andrews' appearance Thursday before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. He was apparently questioned in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into an alleged assassination plot against President John F. Kennedy.

F B I

REC 54

Date: 3/7/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL - REGISTERED  
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (89-75)(RUC)

RE: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
11/22/63, DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

OO: Dallas

ReBuairtel to all SACs dated 2/24/67.

Enclosed for the Bureau are three tape recordings made available to the Los Angeles Office by Mr. ART/KEVIN of Hollywood, California.

KEVIN advised that he is Special Events Director for KHJ TV, 5515 Melrose Avenue, Hollywood, California. This is a local Los Angeles TV station. KEVIN advised he was furnishing these tapes for any value they might be to the Bureau. He explained that for six days beginning 2/22/67 he was in New Orleans, Louisiana, for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY in reference to the publicity being given District Attorney GARRISON of New Orleans. KEVIN was contacted on 3/2/67 at his request and subsequently made available the enclosed taped interviews.

- EX-104
- REC 54 62-109060-4746
- (3) - Bureau (Enc. 3)  
1 - Dallas (89-43)(Info.)(AM)  
1 - Houston (Info.)(AM)  
1 - New Orleans (89-96)(Info.)(AM)  
1 - Los Angeles

PBD:elc

ENCLOSURE

C. Wick

MAR 8 1967

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Agent in Charge

LA 89-75

*Tape 1 of 10 interview with*  
Tape No. 1 pertains to an interview by KEVIN of one R. C. COOK and a partial interview of one DAVID LEWIS. Tape No. 2 contains the remainder of the LEWIS interview by KEVIN, and Tape No. 3 relates an interview of JACK MARTIN by KEVIN. These tapes are being forwarded to the Bureau inasmuch as Los Angeles is not in a position of evaluating any of the information thereon, and KEVIN has advised they need not be returned. *Tape 2 of 10 interview with*

KEVIN advised orally on 3/2/67 as follows:

KEVIN said that LEWIS told him that he had furnished District Attorney GARRISON with 20 to 26 names of individuals involved in a conspiracy to assassinate President KENNEDY; that LEWIS did not identify these individuals; and that following the death of suspect DAVID FERRIE, GARRISON offered LEWIS protective custody, which LEWIS refused. LEWIS advised that at the time of FERRIE's death he dropped out of sight during the period 2/22 to 2/26/67. LEWIS stated he could not have furnished this information concerning the conspiracy immediately following the KENNEDY assassination because he was unable at that time to "fit the pieces together."

KEVIN stated that according to LEWIS, JOSEPH RAULT, owner of a petroleum company in New Orleans, was on a New York bound plane in October of 1962 and observed a conversation between Senator RUSSELL LONG and GARRISON; that RAULT did not indicate whether he overheard the conversation. According to LEWIS, GARRISON was the District Attorney in New Orleans at the time of the assassination but did not pursue the conspiracy investigation at that time due to the Federal nature of the investigation being conducted; that RAULT is well acquainted with GARRISON and coordinated the collection of private funds from various individuals in New Orleans which enabled GARRISON to conduct an investigation of the conspiracy matter. According to LEWIS, also involved with RAULT in this endeavor was a New Orleans car dealer by the name of WILLARD ROBERTSON and another individual by the name of SCHILSTON, who operates a collection agency in New Orleans. KEVIN stated that LEWIS commented that he feels he had a duty as a good citizen to furnish information concerning the conspirators to GARRISON and that the information was good information.

KEVIN advised that he also interviewed a private investigator by the name of JACK MARTIN during the course of his visit in New Orleans and that MARTIN at the time of the KENNEDY assassination worked for a police officer in New Orleans by the name of BANISTER, who died three years ago under mysterious circumstances. KEVIN explained that his interview with MARTIN was telephonic because MARTIN did not desire personal contact for fear of bodily harm. KEVIN commented that MARTIN described himself as "an alcoholic and bum," and MARTIN stated he was interviewed following the assassination by Secret Service Agents GARRETS and RICE, who subsequently quoted him as identifying FERRIE as the getaway pilot for the conspirators, but later misquoted him by saying he had retracted this statement. At the time of KEVIN's interview with MARTIN, MARTIN said he had recently been pistol whipped, but he did not identify the responsible person or persons. According to KEVIN, MARTIN resides at 1836½ Esplanade Avenue in New Orleans and has a lengthy arrest record.

KEVIN said that MARTIN stated that an individual by the name of R. C. COOK, of R & S Research in Houston, Texas, has photographs showing RUBY, OSWALD and DAVID FERRIE together in Houston prior to the KENNEDY assassination and is also in possession of a tape naming the conspirators. MARTIN advised that FERRIE was in Houston on the day of the assassination and was in the Federal Building at approximately 3:10 p.m. or 3:15 p.m. MARTIN also named DEAN ANDREWS, Assistant District Attorney in a neighboring New Orleans parish, and JIM BERTRAN (true name CLAY SHAW) as having information concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

KEVIN indicated that ANDREWS would be interviewed by GARRISON, and he was of the opinion GARRISON has been getting information concerning the assassination from both MARTIN and LEWIS; that MARTIN had indicated he was working for a private investigator by the name of JOSEPH OLSTER, who feels that FERRIE has a second plane, a Stinson Voyager, and that RICHARD ROBEY, who works for FAA in Maryland, has knowledge of the whereabouts of this plane. KEVIN observed that recent investigation in New Orleans disclosed that FERRIE's known plane was not in flying condition.

LA 89-75

KEVIN commented that he suspects that GARRISON has been conducting surveillances on LEWIS and MARTIN recently.

JACK DEMPSEY, a reporter for the "New Orleans States Item," told KEVIN that prior to publishing the conspiracy story in the paper, GARRISON was shown a copy of the story, and GARRISON said it was all a lie and that he would sue the newspaper if the story was published. GARRISON later said he had never been contacted in connection with the conspiracy story. KEVIN commented that this, in addition to the inconsistencies in GARRISON's press conferences, leads him to question the integrity of GARRISON.

KEVIN advised that he contacted COOK telephonically in Houston, and COOK said he was in possession of a tape bearing conversation between LEWIS and MARTIN, during the course of which 18 conspirators were named. Included in the names are SERGIO ARCHACHA and LOUISE DECKERT. COOK said he obtained the tape by means of a wire tap and that he, KEVIN, then told COOK he would not be interested in buying the tape because of this. KEVIN stated that he feels he could arrange for the purchase of the tape for \$1,000 and that COOK said he had decided against giving the tape to GARRISON.

KEVIN recalled that MARTIN identified an individual by the name of ADRIAN ALBA, 624 Focis in New Orleans, as having a lot of knowledge about the gun habits of OSWALD; that another individual, ALBERTO FOWLER, 2426 Camp, New Orleans, took part in the Bay of Pigs episode and that he, KEVIN, arranged one day to interview FOWLER; however, the following day FOWLER was very hostile and refused for some unknown reason to be interviewed as he had previously agreed.

KEVIN is of the opinion that a conspiracy actually existed, but he does not know if it actually involved the KENNEDY assassination. KEVIN said that COOK also said he had pertinent photographs involving the conspiracy.

KEVIN stated that MARTIN contacted him telephonically on 3/2/67 and stated he had additional information concerning the assassination. KEVIN commented there was a good possibility that he will return to New Orleans if he can be assured of receiving additional reliable information in this matter.

LA 89-75

No comments were made to KEVIN during the course of the contact by Bureau Agents assigned this matter.



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 10 1967

TELETYPE

P

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

5-15PM 3-10-67 URGENT LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,  
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM THIS DATE STATES THAT IT  
LEARNED TODAY THAT THE ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S  
OFFICE HAD ASKED DEAN L. ANDREWS, JR. TO TAKE A LIE DETECTOR  
TEST TO DETERMINE WHETHER ANDREWS CAN IDENTIFY CLAY L. SHAW  
AS CLAY BERTRAND.

THE ARTICLE REFLECTS THAT INVESTIGATORS FOR GARRISON  
REPORTEDLY OFFERED ANDREWS A CHOICE BETWEEN A POLYGRAPH, EX-103  
HYPNOSIS OR TRUTH SERUM. THE ARTICLE REFLECTS THAT ANDREWS  
WAS TO REPLY TO THE REQUEST THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY.

ATTORNEYS FOR CLAY L. SHAW FILED TWO MOTIONS BEFORE  
JUDGE BERNARD J. BAGERT TODAY. ONE ASKED FOR AUTHORITY  
TO ENTER THE APARTMENT OF FERRIE TO PHOTOGRAPH THE INTERIOR

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

REC 33

REC 33

62-109060-4780

MAR 15 1967

61 MAR 23 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

PAGE TWO

OF HIS APARTMENT. THIS MOTION WAS GRANTED WITH THE STIPULATION THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE BE PRESENT WHEN THE PHOTOGRAPHS WERE TAKEN. THE SECOND MOTION FILED BY SHAW'S ATTORNEYS ASKED THAT F. IPVIN DYMOND BE ADDED TO THE ATTORNEYS FOR SHAW. THIS REQUEST WAS ALSO GRANTED.

THE STATES-ITEM REFLECTED THAT AN ATTORNEY, FRANK WRIGHT, FOR ~~RAYMOND~~ CUMMINGS, A FORMER DALLAS CAB DRIVER, WHO SAYS HE HAS INFORMATION ABOUT LEE HARVEY OSWALD, DAVID WILLIAM FERRIE, AND JACK RUBY, SAID THAT HIS CLIENT WILL COME TO NEW ORLEANS MONDAY. THE ARTICLE CONTINUES THAT FRANK WRIGHT SAID THAT CUMMINGS WAS COMING TO NEW ORLEANS AT THE REQUEST OF CHARLES WARD, CHIEF ASSISTANT TO GARRISON. INFORMATION ON CUMMINGS WAS FORWARDED TO THE BUREAU AND NEW ORLEANS FROM DALLAS IN THEIR TELETYPE FOUR FORTYFIVE P. M., MARCH NINE, SIXTYSEVEN.

END

GJC

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/10/67

Dean L. Andrews, mentioned in attached, testified before the Warren Commission that he got a telephone call from a Clay Bertrand asking him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald. Later testimony developed that Andrews was under heavy sedation at the time and he later admitted that the telephone call was an hallucination. The description he gave at the time was that of a young man with a crew cut.

The Dallas Office reported 3/9/67, that a Dallas cab driver had supposedly furnished information to Garrison to the effect that he had driven Lee Harvey Oswald around Dallas two or three times, and is in possession of hitherto unknown untranslated documents in Russian which Oswald had.

Since the information in attached is a summary of news media material only, no dissemination of it will be made.

147 112810

TJS:t

FBI

Date: 3/13/67

REC-59

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL- AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY -  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

3 - Bureau (Encl. 8) ENCLOSURE  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 8)  
1 - Miami (Encl. 8)  
1 - New Orleans

EC:jab  
(5)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

REC-59

5-62-109060-4783  
14 MAR 25 1967

Approved: 59 MAR 23 1967  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

SIXT

## PROBE SHIFTING TO COURTROOM

### Three Judges Will Hear Shaw Motions Monday

District Attorney Jim Garrison's case of an alleged conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy moves into the courtroom on Monday and Tuesday.

A special three-judge panel will convene at 10 a. m. Monday in Criminal District Court to hear new motions presented on behalf of Clay L. Shaw, accused of participating in the alleged conspiracy.

On Tuesday, at 10 a. m. the three-judge panel — comprising Judge Bernard J. Bagert, Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara and Judge Matthew S. Braniff — will preside at a preliminary hearing to determine if there is sufficient evidence to justify bringing Shaw to trial.

Also on Monday, former Dallas taxicab driver Raymond Cummings, is expected here to answer questions in Garrison's office.

#### DROVE TRIO, HE SAYS

Cummings, a former policeman and presently a carpenter, claims that while he was a cab driver, he drove Lee Harvey Oswald, David W. Ferrie and another man to Jack Ruby's night club in Dallas early in 1963.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Garrison claims there was a conspiracy to murder Kennedy and that it involved Oswald, Ferrie, Shaw and others. Ferrie is dead. Oswald was shot and killed by Ruby on Nov. 24, 1963.

Garrison, basing his claim

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

of a conspiracy on statements given his office by a confidential informant, may present his informant at the preliminary hearing Tuesday.

Judge Bagert offered the opinion last week that the informant would be called upon to testify.

#### MAY HEAR INFORMANT

William Gurvich, Garrison's chief private investigator, had said earlier that the informant would be available.

In a development Saturday, Sam Monk Zelden, attorney for a witness in the probe, said that to the best of his knowledge his client, Dean A. Andrews Jr., will not submit to a lie detector test.

Andrews, an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, has a significant role in the case because thus far he is the only person publicly named who has had dealings with Clay Bertrand.

Garrison claims that Clay Bertrand is an alias used by Shaw, but Shaw says he has never used an alias.

#### REQUEST TO DEFEND

A man named Clay Bertrand, according to Andrews' testimony to the Warren Commission, called Andrews after the assassination asking him to defend Oswald.

Andrews has given conflicting accounts of the number of times he saw Bertrand as well as two different physical descriptions. He has also said he does not know if Shaw and Bertrand are one and the same.

Zelden received the request that Andrews undergo one of three "truth - verification and memory-refreshing procedures."

#### TEXT OF LETTER

The text of the letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Zelden: Subsequent to our questioning of your client, Mr. Dean Andrews, who was subpoenaed by the district attorney's office on March 2, 1967, you stated to the press that Mr. Andrews had not been asked and had not refused to submit to a polygraph examination.

"Since your client, Mr. Andrews, has been unable through

failing memory to state that Clay Shaw is not the person who contacted him immediately after the assassination of John F. Kennedy, interceding

in behalf of Lee Har-  
wald, our office has  
several techniques and  
procedures which could assist in  
bringing his memory and arriving at  
the true fact.

"I request that Dean Andrews submit to his choice of any one of the following three methods of truth verification and memory refreshing procedures:

"1. Polygraph examination by a qualified expert. (A member of the New Orleans Police Department; or

"2. Sodium Pentothal (narco-synthesis), a psychiatric technique, under the supervision of the coroner of the parish of Orleans and other qualified medical expert; or

"3. Hypnosis under the supervision of the Orleans Parish coroner and another qualified medical expert.

"Any one of the examinations or techniques which Dean Andrews will submit to will be limited solely for the purpose of determining the issue outlined above.

"Nothing affecting your client's business or personal life which could in any way embarrass him and which is unconnected to this investigation would be involved.

"Please give your prompt reply."

On Friday Andrews denied knowing anything about such a request, although Zelden said that Andrews had been fully informed of the matter.

The preliminary hearing, set for Tuesday, is a device employed and initiated by defense attorneys in a great majority of the cases in which it is used.

In the current case, though, it was the DA's office that initiated the action. The move was a surprise since it was believed Shaw's attorneys would request the move as a matter of routine procedure.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-12-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89--

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

A preliminary hearing is designed to show probable cause that a crime has been committed and that the evidence held by the state is either sufficient to bind the accused over for trial, or insufficient, in which case the defendant may be discharged.

#### TESTIMONY RECORD

When the state files for a preliminary hearing, it gives a prosecutor the chance to perpetuate testimony in the form of official notes taken by the court reporter.

When the defense makes the bid for the preliminary hearing, it is the contention that the presumption of innocence is great in behalf of the defendant and that he should be released.

In either case, it is the state's responsibility to furnish substantial proof that the defendant should be bound over for an actual trial.

#### COULD STILL FILE BILL

It has been pointed out that even if the three-man court should order the defendant discharged, the state could still file a bill of information later charging him with the offense.

Shaw's attorneys were given permission to take photographs at the apartment of Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy., but after the inspection Sunday William Wegmann, one of the attorneys, refused to make any comments on what was seen there. He cited judicial guidelines which he said he did not want to violate.

Ferrie died of natural causes here Feb. 22 while under investigation in connection with the probe, according to the coroner.

Garrison claims that an alleged meeting between Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald took place at Ferrie's apartment. Shaw maintains he did not know either man.

Shaw was arrested March 1 and released the same night on

a \$10,000 bond. He is the former managing director of International Trade Mart.

#### Oxford Legal Editor Critical of Garrison

TEMPE, Ariz. (AP) — An Oxford university law professor Saturday criticized New Orleans District Atty. Jim Garrison as "publicity drunk" in his investigation of President Kennedy's assassination.

Sir Arthur Goodhart, editor of the Law Quarterly Review, made his comments at Law Day ceremonies at Arizona State University near Phoenix.

Knighted by the British government for his long service to the profession, Goodhart said the New Orleans investigation is an example of trial by district attorney.

"There has been a lot of talk about trial by newspapers but that isn't true in this case," he said. "They (newspapers) must publish what the district attorney says."

"This is an example of trial by the district attorney which is the most unfortunate feature of our American criminal law system."

Goodhart said that Garrison's emphasis on publicity has served to discredit the United States abroad.

While praising the American press for its restraint in reporting the Garrison investigation, he was less complimentary of European newspapers.

Goodhart suggested that the European press is distorting the significance of the New Orleans probe by giving it prominent display and printing the wildest speculations of the probe.

The Oxford professor, an American citizen, also was critical of two books which attacked the investigative commission headed by Chief Justice Earl Warren.

He said that "Rush to Judgment," by Mark Lane, "is always hinting at things but there isn't a single definite statement in it."

He said Edward J. Epstein, author of "Inquest: The Warren Commission and the Establishment of Truth," alleges that eight lawyers who worked for the commission criticized its members for not doing their work.

Goodhart said he cabled the lawyers and each one denied the Epstein charge was true.



—AP WIREPHOTO.  
RAYMOND CUMMINGS

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Judges to Hear Motions on Shaw's Behalf Today

Preliminary Hearing Will  
Follow Tuesday

Following a weekend of subdued activity in the presidential murder probe by District Attorney Jim Garrison, all eyes turned to Monday and Tuesday on which days hearings are set for defendant Clay L. Shaw.

Shaw, the former managing director of the International Trade Mart who has been accused by Garrison of participating in a New Orleans-based conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy, will have his attorneys make new motions in his behalf at 10 a. m. Monday before a special three-judge panel.

The judicial panel, composed of Criminal District Court Judges Bernard J. Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff, will then preside at a preliminary hearing at 10 a. m. Tuesday which some 67 newsmen and 30 general public spectators are expected to attend.

Shaw, 54, has been the only person arrested by Garrison's office since the probe began late last year. He was arrested March 1 and released that night on \$10,000 bond. He has denied any guilt in the alleged conspiracy and has stated that he had never met Lee Harvey Oswald or David W. Ferrie.

### OSWALD ALONE, FINDING

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Two days after the killing, Oswald was shot and killed in the Dallas jail basement by night club owner Jack Ruby. Ruby died of cancer Jan. 3 of this year.

Ferrie was a free-lance pilot who operated from the New Orleans Lakefront Airport. He

died Feb. 22 of what were determined as natural causes. Garrison said Ferrie was to have been arrested the following week.

Garrison contends that Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie met in Ferrie's apartment in September, 1963, and plotted to assassinate President Kennedy. He said his information comes from a "confidential informant" yet unnamed.

However, Judge Bagert said last week that he was of the opinion that the informant will be called upon to testify at the Tuesday hearing.

The DA's chief private investigator, William Gurvich, said the informant would be available at the hearing.

On Monday, a former Dallas taxicab driver, who claims he drove Oswald, Ferrie and another man "in his 40s and wearing a sports coat" to Ruby's club in 1963, is due to arrive here for questioning by Garrison's staff.

Ruby denied the death that he had ever met Oswald.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-13-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(2)

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Dallas Cabbie Arrives Here For DA Probe

Raymon Cummings, the Dallas taxicab driver who claims he once drove Lee Harvey Oswald, David William Ferrie and a third man to a Dallas nightclub operated by Jack Ruby, arrived in New Orleans today.

He flew into New Orleans International Airport and later appeared at the district attorney's office on the eve of a suspense-laden hearing in DA Jim Garrison's probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Oswald is the man the Warren Commission named as the slayer of the President. Ruby, who died of cancer in January, shot Oswald to death shortly after Kennedy's murder, but always maintained he never knew Oswald before then.

FERRIE, WHO DIED here Feb. 22, was named by Garrison as one of a group of conspirators who plotted JFK's death in New Orleans.

At the airport today, Cummings and his attorney were met by two uniformed policemen and two men presumed to be from Garrison's office.

Cummings said he received anonymous telephone threats Friday night, Saturday and Sunday night warning him that if he went to New Orleans "you're definitely going to get it. You won't return to Dallas. You're going to get it in New Orleans."

CUMMINGS SAID, "I'm not particularly worried. They're possibly pranks." His lawyer, Frank Wright, said he would ask for police protection here.

The district attorney's office plans to question Cummings about his claim to have driven Oswald, Ferrie and another man to Ruby's night club early in 1963.

Cummings appeared briefly at the DA's office this morning, and came back later.

Wright said he returned at the request of first assistant DA Charles Ray Ward. He would make no further comment.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-13-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated



# SHAW LAWYERS' PLEAS GRANTED

Hearing Slated Tuesday Brings Action

Attorneys for Clay D. Shaw, accused of participating in a conspiracy to murder President Kennedy, Friday were granted three requests before a preliminary hearing for Shaw Tuesday.

One of the requests approved in behalf of Shaw, the former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was a special hearing to be held at 11 a. m. Monday before the three-judge panel which will preside at the preliminary hearing Tuesday.

The Criminal District Court judges are Bernard J. Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff. Judge Bagert said he expects defense attorneys to seek new motions for Shaw Monday.

Also, the attorneys were granted permission to photograph the apartment of David W. Ferrie, a free-lance pilot who died Feb. 22 after being labeled by District Attorney Jim Garrison as a principal figure in the alleged New Orleans-based conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

The other motion asked that F. Irvin Dymond be added to the attorneys of record for Shaw. It was also granted.

In another aspect of the DA's investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy, it appeared that there was some confusion Friday between Dean L. Andrews Jr., an Assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, and his personal attorney, Sam Monk Zelden.

Zelden said he had talked with Garrison's office and was told that DA officials wanted Andrews to submit to a lie detector test to determine whether he could identify Clay Shaw as being Clay Bertrand.

Andrews denied that the DA's office had asked him to take a lie detector test. He said he had talked by telephone with Zelden

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Friday afternoon and Zelden had made no mention of the request.

However, Zelden said he had informed Andrews of the DA's request at 4 p. m. It was after that time when Andrews denied any knowledge of being asked to take the test.

Asked what his reply would be should Garrison's office request that he use the lie detector, Andrews said: "If they ask me, I'll have an answer for them then."

Shaw, 54, was arrested March 1 and was released on \$10,000 bond. A motion filed by his attorneys to have the case dismissed has since been rejected.

On the approval of photographing Ferrie's Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment, defense attorneys said pictures would

be necessary for them to prepare their case for Tuesday's hearing. The apartment, in which Ferrie was found dead of what was determined natural causes by the Orleans Parish coroner's office, has been locked since by order of police and the district attorney, defense counselors said.

To Shaw's legal counsel, Ferrie's apartment is especially important. It was there that Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald, accompanied by several other persons not identified, met to plot the murder of Kennedy, Garrison alleged.

However, the exact date and time of the alleged meeting has not yet been revealed by the district attorney's office.

Garrison claims he came to know of the conspiracy gather-

ing through a confidential informant who was present. Neither has the informant been named, but Judge Bagert said this week that he was of the opinion that he will have the district attorney's office make the name known at Tuesday's preliminary hearing.

## WILL INVOLVED

In the motion to photograph the interior of Ferrie's apartment, Assistant District Attor-

ney Alvin Oser said he had no objections, but there may be a technicality involving Ferrie's will. The defense said it believes this can be worked out.

The three judges agreed to the motion with a provision that officials of the district attorney's office be present when pictures are taken. The defense agreed to this.

As events of the growing investigation crept closer to a climax Friday, all attention by officials in the Criminal Courts Building at Tulane and Broad, by local news media and scores of visiting newsmen was centered on the hearing Tuesday.

At the hearing, Garrison's aides will be required to show that they have sufficient evidence to justify a trial for Shaw. On the other hand, Shaw's attorneys will try to prove their client's innocence, which Shaw, tall and gray-haired, has staunchly sworn to since his arrest in Garrison's office March 1.

Newsmen from throughout the country and from other nations filed through Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr.'s office Friday to have their pictures taken and to receive credentials which will admit them

to predetermined seats in the courtroom Tuesday.

## SEATS RESERVED

Seven newsmen will be seated at a special press table near the front of the courtroom. Seats will be reserved for 60 other press members in the spectator section.

An additional 30 seats will be available for the general public, Heyd said. Those wishing to attend the hearing must first report to Heyd's office between 10 a. m. and noon Monday and bring with them a photo of themselves or other identification. There they will apply for admission cards. Each applicant will undergo a records check before the cards are issued, Heyd added.

Thursday, the three-judge panel issued a 27-page set of guidelines, forbidding any wit-

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-11-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

89-

N.O.

ness, attorney, police officer and many others concerned with the case "from making any extrajudicial statements of any kind concerning this case from this date until such time as this case is concluded."

The set of rules noted that newsmen will be allowed to use any and all information which unfolds at the preliminary hearing or official public gathering of the case.

In Dallas, former taxicab driver Raymon Cummings, who said Thursday he drove Oswald, Ferrie and another man to Jack Ruby's night club early in 1963, said he will fly here Monday to undergo further questioning by Garrison's aides.

Ruby, who owned the Carousel Club in Dallas, killed Oswald two days after the Kennedy assassination. Ruby died Jan. 3 from cancer. He denied to the death that he ever met Oswald.

A former policeman and pres-

ently a carpenter, Cummings, 34, spoke Friday of a "third party" in his cab as he drove the men to Ruby's club; but he added that he can only remember the third man as being "in his late 40s and wearing a sports coat."

Reading from a prepared statement, Cummings said he was "sold out" by Garrison's office because of the leak of information which revealed the probe to the public.

He said he will take a lie detector test here, but did not in Dallas because authorities there "haven't asked me."

Cummings said earlier that he remembered Oswald because he picked him up on a previous occasion and they talked about the 13th floor of the branch of the service in which they both served. Several weeks later, he said, he picked up the man who was on his way

casion that Cumming said Oswald was accompanied by the two men, one he later recognized from news photos as Ferrie.

In Dallas, assistant District Attorney Bill Alexander said that his office interviewed Cummings "about 10 days ago," but added that "it's not the first time we have had people claim they have heard or seen things in connection with Ruby and Oswald. More than 10 people have claimed they've seen Ruby and Oswald together. It just flat isn't anything new."

Cummings, who spoke in low tones as he read, said he wanted to make a statement so the press will leave him alone.

In Omaha, Neb., a couple sought for questioning by Garrison's office Friday and later refused to comment on the meeting.

The Omaha World Herald had reported earlier that the pair was missing. However, Douglas County Attorney Donald Knowles confirmed he met with them during the day.

The newspaper said Charles Jonau and Kent Simms, two of Garrison's investigators, wanted the couple to travel to New Orleans to view some pictures. The investigators reportedly talked to the couple Thursday, and then the man and his wife disappeared. The woman had formerly lived in New Orleans, the newspaper added.

The landlord said the pair had taken their clothing and left the apartment which they had occupied for about three months.

Garrison's office Friday confirmed that Jonau and Simms are DA's investigators.

## Three-Judge Panel on Garrison Probe



THE THREE-Judge District Court panel who will conduct the preliminary hearing Tuesday morning in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into an alleged assassination

Plot against President John F. Kennedy are (from left) Judge Matthew V. Cullen, Judge Matthew S. Branniff, and Mayor Judge Raymond J. Nagel.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Shaw Brings New Motions In 'Plot' Case

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw, accused by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison of participating in a New Orleans-based plot to kill President John F. Kennedy, brought new motions on behalf of their client into court today.

The legal maneuvering was a prelude to tomorrow's preliminary hearing in the conspiracy case, at which the DA has indicated he will produce an informant who can place the conspirators together.

A three-judge panel heard the motions today and will sit for the preliminary hearing tomorrow.

**THE PURPOSE OF** tomorrow's hearing is to decide whether Garrison's office has enough evidence to warrant bringing to trial Shaw, former director of International Trade Mart.

Tomorrow's hearing will climax months of investigation by the district attorney's office and speculation by an international corps of newsmen on the puzzling case.

A three-judge Criminal District Court panel made up of Bernard J. Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff will preside over tomorrow's hearing.

Garrison, who has seldom appeared in court to try a case since taking office, is expected to handle the prosecution.

**THE 54-YEAR-OLD** Shaw is the only person who has been arrested by Garrison's office since the probe began late last year.

He was arrested by the DA's office March 1 and released that night on \$10,000 bond. Shaw has denied any guilt in the alleged conspiracy and has stated that he never met Lee Harvey Oswald or David W. Ferrie.

Ferrie, called a key figure in the case by Garrison, died Feb. 22. The parish coroner said the death was of natural causes.

**OSWALD WAS NAMED** by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Two days later, Oswald was shot and killed in Dallas jail basement by nightclub owner Jack Ruby. Ruby died of cancer this year.

In another development in the case, an Oxford University law professor criticized

Garrison as being "publicity drunk" in his investigation into the assassination.

In a speech at Tempe, Ariz., Sir Arthur Goodhart, editor of the Law Quarterly Review, noted, "There has been a lot of talk about trial by newspapers, but that isn't true in this case. The newspapers must publish what the district attorney says."

"This is an example of trial by the district attorney, which is the most unfortunate feature of the American criminal law system."

Goodhart also said the European press has distorted the significance of the New Orleans probe by giving it prominent display and printing the wildest speculation about the probe.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-13-67  
Edition: Red Comet

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# SHAW MOTION FOR

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

# 1-JUDGE HEARING IS REJECTED

New Orleans  
States-Item

## Pleas for Reporter, Property Refused

Date: 3-13-67  
Edition: Final  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63  
Character:  
or  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.  
☐ Being Investigated

A three-judge panel today rejected a battery of motions filed by attorneys for Clay Shaw, including one which would have disbanded

the panel.

Shaw, booked with criminal conspiracy in the death of President John F. Kennedy, faces a preliminary hearing tomorrow in which he could either be cleared or bound

over for trial.

In motions filed today, the defense sought to have the hearing conducted by a single criminal district judge instead of the three; to bring their own court reporter to tomorrow for trial.

row's hearing; and to inspect and reclaim property seized from Shaw when he was arrested March 1.

THE PANEL, consisting of senior Judge Bernard J. Bag-

ert and Judges Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara, turned down all three motions, setting the stage for a dramatic showdown tomorrow beginning at 10:30 a. m.

Judge Bagert said all decisions and rulings by the panel in the hearing would be by majority vote, but he said it will not be announced whether the vote was 3-0 or 2-1. All rulings will be issued by the senior judge, Bagert.

Judge Bagert said that he was turning down the motion for return of property because tomorrow's hearing is imminent and will clear the air. He said the defense's court reporter is unnecessary because "we will stop the proceedings at any time to have testimony read back."

Shaw was arrested March 1 by investigators for Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and booked with criminal conspiracy in the death of the late president. Kennedy was shot to death in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. Garrison maintains that there was a New Orleans-based conspiracy leading to his death. Shaw has denied all connection with such a conspiracy.

Today's motions were filed by F. Irvin Dymond, Edward F. Wegmann and William Wegmann, attorneys for Shaw. Shaw is a former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

The three motions filed by Shaw's attorneys are:

—That the order of the court in arranging a three-judge panel to handle tomorrow's hearing be set aside.

—That the defense be entitled to use its own court reporter.

—That Shaw be permitted to

inspect and reclaim property seized from his home March 1 under a search warrant.

In the motion to set aside the three-judge panel, the defense asked:

1. That the order setting up the panel be recalled, rescinded and set aside.

2. That tomorrow's hearing be presided over by a single judge.

3. That the three-judge court be found in contravention of the constitutional rights of the defendant, and thus null and void.

As an alternative, in the event the other requests are denied, the defense asked that all the judges serving be chosen by lot from the eight-judge Criminal District Court; and that the defendant have three judges at every phase of the prosecution.

Shaw's attorneys contended that the court reporter was needed because the defendant has not been informed as to the date of the conspiracy he is alleged to have participated in, the names of the conspirators, the names of witnesses on behalf of the state, nor any of the information requested in an application for particulars denied by the court last week.

THEY SAID THE official transcript of the hearing would be made available to them too late to assist in the defense.

The motion to inspect the property, the motion said, was filed because the court never ruled on a similar earlier oral request. The attorneys said Judge Bagert promised to rule within 48 hours at the March 8 hearing, but never did.

The defense contends that the property seized from Shaw's apartment is not relevant to the case and should be returned.

Shaw's attorneys argued that the three-judge panel is unprecedented and has no basis in law. They said that if this case is handled that way, all defendants should get the same treatment in the future.

They specifically challenged Rule II of the rules of the Criminal District Court as unconstitutional under Louisiana basic law. It permits a judge to appoint two others to assist him.

TODAY'S LEGAL maneuvering was a prelude to tomorrow's preliminary hearing in the conspiracy case, at which Garrison has indicated he will produce an informant who can place the conspirators together.

THE PURPOSE OF tomorrow's hearing is to decide whether Garrison's office has enough evidence to warrant bringing Shaw to trial.

Tomorrow's hearing will climax months of investigation by the district attorney's of-

fice and speculation by an international corps of newsmen on the ~~pressing~~ case.

Garrison, who has seldom appeared in court to try a case since taking office, is expected to handle the prosecution.

THE 54-YEAR-OLD Shaw is the only person who has been arrested by Garrison's office since the probe began late last year.

He was arrested by the DA's office March 1 and released that night on \$10,000 bond. Shaw has denied any guilt in the alleged conspiracy and has stated that he never met Lee Harvey Oswald or David W. Ferrie.

Ferrie, called a key figure in the case by Garrison, died Feb. 22. The parish coroner said the death was of natural causes.

OSWALD WAS NAMED by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. Two days later, Oswald was ~~shot~~ and killed in Dallas jail basement by nightclub owner Jack Ruby. Ruby died of cancer this year.

In another development in the case, an Oxford University law professor criticized Garrison for being "publicity drunk" in his investigation into the assassination.

In a speech at Tempe, Ariz., Sir Arthur Goodhart, editor of the Law Quarterly Review, noted, "There has been a lot of talk about trial by newspapers, but that isn't true in this case. The newspapers must publish what the district attorney says."

"This is an example of trial by the district attorney, which is the most unfortunate feature of the American criminal law system."

Goodhart also said the European press has distorted the significance of the New Orleans prehe by giving it prominent display and printing the wildest speculations on the probe.





CLAY L. SHAW, left, is accompanied by his attorney, EDWARD WEGMANN, as he arrives at Criminal Courts building for a motions hearing today.



RAYMON CUMMINGS, former Dallas cab driver, prepares to shake hands with a Kenner city marshal who met him at New Orleans International Airport. Cummings has said he drove Lee Harvey Oswald and David Ferrie to Jack Ruby's night club in 1963.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Court Eases News Curbs at Shaw Hearing

The Criminal District Court today liberalized rules which will govern the news media, spectators, witnesses and interested parties attending the hearing for Clay L. Shaw tomorrow.

The court withdrew a provision of the rules which would have prevented news media from reporting anything except that which happened in the courtroom.

Article IX which dealt with release by news media of any transcript of proceedings until such time as is determined by the court was stricken from the guidelines.

### THE REVISED sections low:

It has been brought to the attention of the court that our previous order, and particularly Article 8 thereof, may be open to construction as imposing unreasonable burdens on the news media, both mechanically (as in E. G.: the policing of network broadcasts by local stations), and constitutionally.

While no order is determined in this case, the court has determined that the order is hereby stricken.

as a "Roman holiday" such as the trial described in *Sheppard v. Maxwell*, 38 S. Ct. 1507, 1519 (1966), we are satisfied that the requirements of justice do not extend as far as Article 8 may suggest. In particular, we realize that the Supreme Court's observation in *Sheppard* that "reporters who wrote or broadcasted prejudicial stories, could have been warned as to the impropriety of published material not introduced in the proceedings" (38 S. Ct. 1522) must be viewed in the context of a trial in progress, in which the jurors were exposed to all printed and broadcast stories about the case. Moreover, the quoted statement cannot be divorced from other pertinent comments in the same case:

"A responsible press has always been regarded as the handmaiden of effective judicial administration, especially in the criminal field. Its function in this regard is documented by an impressive record of service over several centuries. The press does not simply publish information about trials but guards against the miscar-

riage of justice by subjecting the police, prosecutors, and judicial processes to extensive public scrutiny and criticism. This court has, therefore, been unwilling to place any direct limitations on the freedom traditionally exercised by the news media..." (38 S. Ct. 1515-1516).

We are also influenced by other factors. We cannot isolate the community from reports by national and international news sources; we cannot undo what has already been said by parties to these proceedings, counsel, and others; the very nature of the proceedings makes it impossible to determine when—if ever—they will be brought to a conclusion; and we do not wish to eliminate the positive good that can flow from the actions of responsible reporters and their employers. The burden of preventing the dissemination of prejudicial material properly rests with those persons enumerated in the first sentence of Article 8 of our prior order, and not with the news media themselves.

ACCORDINGLY, we hereby repeal all but the first sentence of Article 8 of our earlier order, with the admonition that the court will not hesitate to impose such further restraints and sanctions as may be appropriate.

The court further orders that the first sentence of Article 8 of the prior order be stricken, and that the court's confidence in the news media be restored. The court further orders that the provisions of Article 9 of our prior order make no contribution to the ends of the orderly administration of justice, and accordingly repeal said article.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-13-67  
Edition: Red Flash  
Author:  
Editor:

ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

U.S.O.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Shaw Attack on 3-Judge Hearing Panel Rejected BULLETIN

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today failed in a bid to get a single judge rather than a three judge panel for tomorrow's preliminary hearing on the conspiracy accusation against Shaw. The panel today overruled a defense motion that it disband and return the matter to a single judge.

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today challenged the three-judge panel set up to handle tomorrow's preliminary hearing on the charge that Shaw participated in a conspiracy to kill President John F. Kennedy.

Shaw's attorneys asked that the panel be set aside and that a single judge hear the case. They contended the three-judge procedure is unconstitutional.

In motions filed shortly before noon today, they also asked that they be allowed to bring their own court reporter into tomorrow's hearing and that property seized at Shaw's home be returned to him.

**THE PANEL AS** it now is constituted consists of three judges of the Criminal District Court; Senior Judge Bernard J. Bagert, and Judges Matthew S. Braniff and Malcolm V. O'Hara.

Shaw was arrested March 1 by investigators for Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison and booked with criminal conspiracy in the death of the late president.

Kennedy was shot to death in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. Garrison maintains that there was a New Orleans-based conspiracy leading to his death. Shaw has denied all connection with such a conspiracy.

Today's motions were filed by F. Irvin Dymond, Edward F. Wegmann and William Wegmann, attorneys for Shaw. Shaw is a former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

The three motions filed by Shaw's attorneys are:

—That the order of the court in arranging a three-judge panel to handle tomorrow's hearing be set aside.

—That the defense be entitled to use its own court reporter.

—That Shaw be permitted to inspect and reclaim property seized from his home March 1 under a search warrant.

In the motion to set aside the three-judge panel, the defense asked:

1. That the order setting

up the panel be recalled, rescinded and set aside.

2. That tomorrow's hearing be presided over by a single judge.

3. That the three-judge court be found in contravention of the constitutional rights of the defendant, and thus null and void.

As an alternative, in the event the other requests are denied, the defense asked that all the judges serving be chosen by lot from the eight-judge Criminal District Court; and that the defendant have three judges at every phase of the prosecution.

Shaw's attorneys contended that the court reporter was needed because the defendant has not been informed as to the date of the conspiracy he

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-13-67  
Edition: Red Flash  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated



is alleged to have participated in, the names of the conspirators, the names of witnesses on behalf of the state, nor any of the information requested in an application for particulars denied by the court last week.

**THEY SAID THE** official transcript of the hearing would be made available to them too late to assist in the defense.

The motion to inspect the property, the motion said, was filed because the court never ruled on a similar earlier oral request. The attorneys said Judge Bagert promised to rule within 48 hours at the March 8 hearing, but never did.

The defense contends that the property seized from Shaw's apartment is not relevant to the case and should be returned.

Shaw's attorneys argued that the three-judge panel is unprecedented and has no basis in law. They said that if this case is handled that way, all defendants should get the same treatment in the future.

They specifically challenged Rule II of the rules of the Criminal District Court as unconstitutional under Louisiana basic law. It permits a judge to appoint two others to assist him.

Judge Bagert, senior judge of the court, named Judges O'Hara and Braniff to sit with him on the case.

**TODAY'S LEGAL** maneuvering was a prelude to tomorrow's preliminary hearing in the conspiracy case, at which Garrison has indicated he will produce an informant who can place the conspirators together.

**THE PURPOSE OF** tomorrow's hearing is to decide whether Garrison's office has enough evidence to warrant bringing Shaw to trial.

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FBI WASH DC

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 16 1967

TELETYPE

REC 33

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW ORLS

11:45 AM URGENT 3-16-67 GLM

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,  
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT; NEW  
ORLEANS AIRTEL AND LHM FEBRUARY TWENTYONE, SIXTYSEVEN; AND  
NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE, SIXTYSEVEN.

RE: SUBPOENAS ISSUED BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.

RED COMET EDITION, NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM NEWSPAPER OF  
MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT, REPORTED TWO NEW SUBPOENAS WERE  
ISSUED TODAY BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY IN CONNECTION  
WITH DA JIM GARRISON'S PROBE OF THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
KENNEDY.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT SUBPOENAS HAD BEEN ISSUED TO  
JEFFERSON PARISH ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY DEAN ANDREWS, JR.,  
WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY TESTIFIED IN THIS CASE, AND ANOTHER WENT  
TO A MAN IDENTIFIED AS GORDON NOVELLE, WHOSE ADDRESS WAS  
LISTED AS THE JAMAICAN INN.

REC 33

END PAGE ONE

3 MAR 20 1967

62 MAR 24 1967

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3/17/67 ml

Gordon Novelle

clerk -

REL: clw

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

62-109060-4801

5/102

PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

THE INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIED ABOVE AS [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WHO VOLUNTARILY FURNISHED INFORMATION CONCERNING  
INSTANT MATTER ON FEBRUARY TWENTY AND TWENTYONE, SIXTYSEVEN,  
WHICH IS SET FORTH IN NEW ORLEANS LHM DATED FEBRUARY TWENTYONE  
SIXTYSEVEN, AND NEW ORLEANS AIRTEL DATED FEBRUARY TWENTYTHREE  
SIXTYSEVEN.

END

WA..DLH

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 16 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

250PM URGENT 3-16-67 3P MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,  
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION  
CONCERNING.

REMYTELS MARCH SIXTEEN INSTANT.

RE: MORNING SESSION OF HEARING, MARCH SIXTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN

RADIO AND TV NEWS BROADCASTERS REPORTED AT ELEVEN THIRTY  
A.M. INSTANT THAT PERRY RAYMOND RUSSO WAS AGAIN UNDER DEFENSE  
QUESTIONING IN CONNECTION WITH THE HEARING IN ORLEANS PARISH  
CRIMINAL COURT. IT WAS REPORTED THAT DEFENSE QUESTIONING BROUGHT  
OUT ADMISSION BY RUSSO THAT HE HAD BEEN HYPNOTIZED BY DR.  
ESMOND A. FATTER ON THREE OCCASIONS BETWEEN FEBRUARY TWENTYFOUR  
TO MARCH THIRTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN. RUSSO WAS UNABLE TO FURNISH  
SPECIFIC DATES OF THE HYPNOSES.

DR. FATTER HAS BEEN SUPPOENAED AS A STATE WITNESS IN THIS  
MATTER.

DEFENSE ALSO ASKED RUSSO IF HE HAD ONCE TRIED TO JUMP OUT  
OF A WINDOW AT THE CHARLES J. COLTON, JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN NEW  
ORLEANS AND RUSSO DENIED THIS AND ALSO DENIED EVER HAVING

END PAGE ONE

62 MAR 24 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

NO PAGE 2

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

DEAN ANDREWS, JR., ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY FROM JEFFERSON PARISH, LOUISIANA, TESTIFIED BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY INSTANT DATE IN ANSWER TO A <sup>A</sup>SUPOENA BUT DECLINED TO FURNISH ON RADIO AND TV INTERVIEW ANY OF HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE GRAND JURY. REPORTERS ADVISED THAT FRANK LANGRIDGE, DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF JEFFERSON PARISH, HADD ANNOUNCED THAT ANDREWS WAS BEING RELIEVED OF HIS DUTIES WITH THE DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE GARRISON PROBE MATTER HAS BEEN RESOLVED.

TV REPORTERS OUTSIDE ORLEANS<sup>S</sup> PARISH CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING AT TWELVE FORTY P.M. INSTANT DATE ADVISED THAT INSTANT HEARING HAD BEEN RECESSED FOR LUNCH UNTIL TWO P.M.

REPORTERS CITED THE FOLLOWING PERTINENT TESTIMONY OF RUSSO:

RUSSO ADMITTED SEEING OSWALD, CLEAN SHAVEN AND WELL DRESSED IN EARLY OCTOBER NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE AT A TIME WHEN OSWALD WAS LEAVING FOR HOUSTON, TEXAS. IN ANSWER TO CROSS EXAMINATION RUSSA DID NOT RECOGNIZE OSWALD FROM PHOTOGRAPHS BECAUSE HE ONLY SAW OSWALD FOR APPROXIMATELY EIGHT TO TEN MINUTES AT THE

END PAGE TWO

NO 98-69

PAGE 3

RESIDENCE OF DAVE FERRIE WHEN OSWALD WAS DEPARTING FOR HOUSTON.

<sup>P</sup>  
RUSSO, IN RESPONSE TO CROSS EXAMINATION, EXAMINED PHOTOS  
TAKEN OF THE INTERIOR OF FERRIE'S APPARTMENT AFTER FERRIE'S  
DEATH AND POINTED OUT THE POSITIONS IN THE ROOMS TAKEN BY FERRIE,  
CLAY BERTRAND, OSWALD AND HIMSELF ON THE OCCASION WHEN THE ALLEGED  
PLOT WAS DISCUSSED.

RUSSO DENIED MAKING AND CONTRIBUTION WHILE THE PLOT WAS BEING  
DISCUSSED.

THE PRESIDING JUDGES AT THE HEARING ARE REPORTEDLY DISCUSSING  
THE POSSIBILITY OF HOLDING NIGHT SESSION IN VIEW OF THE SLOW  
PROGRESS CURRENTLY BEING MADE IN INTERROGATION OF WITNESSES.

END

RCS

FBI WASH DC

P

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

F B I

Date: 3/17/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are articles  
appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the  
assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one  
copy each of these articles.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 15)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 15)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 15)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

FX-102

REC-64

62-109060-4821

SIX

CC-1

MAR 2 - 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.  
DEAN A. ANDREWS JR.

## ANDREWS FACES PERJURY COUNT

### Indicted in Garrison Inquiry in Murder Plot

Dean A. Andrews Jr. suspended from his position as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney Thursday morning, was later indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury.

He arrived at Parish Prison at 9:40 p. m. accompanied by a bondsman, and was booked under a perjury charge. At 9:45 p. m. he signed a \$1,000 bond, furnished through Summit Fidelity and Surety Company, and was then released to await trial.

Andrews, 44, who appeared under subpoena to testify Thursday morning before the Grand Jury for the second time in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, "did testify falsely under oath," according to the indictment.

The Grand Jury returned the indictment to Criminal District Court Judge Thomas M. Brahney Jr. at about 6 p. m. Judge Brahney set Andrews' bond at \$1,000.

Earlier Thursday, Andrews, who has also been questioned by District Attorney Jim Garrison's aides in relation

to the alleged assassination conspiracy here, was suspended as an assistant to District Attorney Frank H. Langridge in Jefferson.

Langridge said the suspension was not an indication that Andrews had done any wrong, but that he had brought notoriety to the DA's office in Jefferson.

Andrews has told Garrison's office that he had formerly handled minor legal matters for Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's slayer.

#### TEXT OF INDICTMENT

The text of the indictment returned by the jury said:

"The grand jurors of the state of Louisiana, duly impaneled and sworn in and for the body of the Parish of Orleans, in the name and by the authority of the said state, upon this oath present that one Dean A. Andrews Jr., late of the Parish of Orleans on the sixteenth day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred sixty-seven, with force and arms in the Parish of Orleans aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans appeared as a witness before the grand jury of the Parish of

Orleans and then and there did wilfully and unlawfully commit perjury in that the said Dean A. Andrews Jr., did testify falsely under oath which testimony and statements the said Dean A. Andrews Jr., then and there well knew were false and untrue and all of which were related to matters material to the issue and question under investigation, to wit: a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy.

Before entering the Grand Jury room Thursday, Andrews told reporters that Gordon Novel, another man summoned before the jury, was a "good friend" and "client" of his.

#### NOVEL FACES QUESTIONS

Novel, 29, owner of the Jamaican Village Bar at 800 N. Rampart, said as he was entering the jury room that Garrison wanted to question him about

1961 events involving Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha Smith.

Novel and his attorneys, Eddie L. Sapir and Steve Plotkin, entered the building shortly after the Grand Jury returned from lunch but did not go before the body immediately.

When Andrews appeared at 9 a. m. he was alone. This was in contrast to his previous grand jury appearance when

he was accompanied by his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden.

Asked why he was subpoenaed this time, he answered tersely, "I wish I knew." He appeared before the Grand Jury when it first took up the case a week ago.

Novel said, "I think Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha lived in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader of an anti-Castro Cuban organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front. He reportedly was training men here to participate in an invasion of Cuba.

#### MOVED TO HOUSTON

Arcacha moved to Houston in 1962 and was living there at the time of the Dallas assassination. He moved to Dallas some time later and has been living there for three years.

Members of Garrison's staff sought to question Arcacha in Dallas but he would not agree to be questioned except in presence of Dallas authorities. Garrison's men refused to question Arcacha under those conditions.

Novel said of Clay L. Shaw, who has been accused by Garrison of conspiring to murder the President, that "I know him, but not as related to this thing."

He said he never knew Lee Harvey Oswald, and does not know Perry Raymond Russo, who testified he overheard David W. Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw plotting to kill Kennedy.

Novel said he knew Ferrie "indirectly."

REC-64

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4:21



A free-lance pilot, Ferrie died Feb. 22 while under investigation in connection with the Garrison probe.

#### MAKES EQUIPMENT

Novel said he also owns an electronics company and manufactures "anti-surveillance equipment."

Novel aroused the curiosity of Metairie residents in 1962 when he was making a flight test of an 18-foot helium-filled balloon. Neighbors saw a mysterious lighted object in the air over Metairie and began telephoning the newspaper to find out what it was. Novel was testing a balloon which employed a flickering fluorescent light system.

In September, 1963, Novel was mentioned in the news when he was a robbery victim. He was beaten unconscious and robbed as he prepared to enter his car in a Chartres st. parking lot. He was attacked by five men.

A third person appearing before the grand jury Thursday morning was a young man who identified himself as Tommy Clark. He said he was not under subpoena but was asked to appear by assistant DA John Volz.

Andrews' connection with the case stems from an occurrence a few days after Kennedy was killed in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963.

Andrews told the Warren Commission investigating the case that he was contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Oswald.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias used by Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, who faces conspiracy charges in the President's death. Shaw denies the charges.

Andrews says he does not know whether Bertrand and Shaw are one and the same. He has refused to take a lie detector test.

When the grand jury took up



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.  
GORDON NOVEL

the investigation last week, the only other witness subpoenaed was Mrs. Josephine Hug, who worked for Shaw when he headed the International Trade Mart staff.

After Andrews entered the jury room, a secretary from Garrison's office walked up to the deputy sheriff guarding the door and asked if assistant DA Richard V. Burns was in the room. She added, "Give him these when the door opens, please. He wanted them as soon as possible."

She handed over a dozen or so copies of a mimeographed sheet of papers. The documents were headed, "Testimony of Dean Andrews Jr." Each copy appeared to be about 15 pages thick.

Andrews was questioned until 11:30 a.m. and was rushed by reporters as he left the building. Andrews was evasive in his answers to all questions, however.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



—States-Item Photo.  
DEAN ANDREWS

## Andrews Free On Bond After Indictment

Dean Andrews, the jive-talking lawyer who told the Warren Commission Lee Harvey Oswald visited his office several times in 1963, was free under \$1,000 bond today after being indicted for alleged perjury.

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury returned the indictment yesterday, charging that Andrews testified "falsely under oath" in the probe of an alleged conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The indictment came as a three-judge criminal district court panel wound up the third day of a preliminary hearing which will decide if District Attorney Jim Garrison has enough evidence to hold Clay Shaw for trial on a conspiracy charge.

A FEW HOURS before his indictment, Andrews was suspended from his post as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney. Frank Langridge, the district attorney, said Andrews had brought notoriety to the ~~D.A.'s~~ office.

The indictment said Andrews committed perjury "willfully and unlawfully" by testifying under oath to statements he "well knew were false and untrue and all of which were related to matters . . . under investigation, to wit: a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

ANDREWS SAID HE wasn't surprised by the indictment. "I laid 8 to 5 on it and I will pick the money up," he told a newsman.

The rolipoly attorney — wearing dark glasses as he constantly does — appeared before the grand jury for the second time yesterday morning to testify in the assassination probe.

The grand jury returned the indictment to Criminal Judge Thomas M. Brahney Jr. about 6 p.m. Andrews, accompanied by a bondsman, arrived at

Parish Prison at 9:40 p.m. and was booked on the perjury charge. Bond was furnished by Summit Fidelity and Surety Co.

ASKED IF HE had made any false statements, Andrews replied: "Absolutely not. I testified as I could to the best of my knowledge. Apparently there is a conflict of opinion as to what I testified about."

He said he had "no knowledge" of an alleged plot hatched in New Orleans to assassinate the President.

"Why were you brought into the investigation?" an interviewer asked.

"THAT'S A GOOD question," he said. "Apparently they seem to feel that I have a key that can unlock certain locks. I don't even know where the locks are."

Besides telling the Warren Commission that Oswald came to his New Orleans law office several times, Andrews testified that right after the assassination he received a telephone call "and a voice I recognized as Clay Bertrand

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-17-67  
Edition: Red Comet  
Author:  
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

60-4821

asked me if I would go . . . wherever it ~~was~~ that this boy (Oswald) was being held and defend him."

Garrison has charged that Clay Bertrand is an alias used by Shaw and that Shaw, Oswald an David W. Ferrie, who died last month, conspired to kill the President.

Andrews told the Warren Commission he didn't believe Oswald shot Kennedy.

"I KNOW good and well he did not," he testified. "With that weapon, he could not have been capable of making three controlled shots in that short time. . . . This boy could have connived the deal, but I think he is a patsy. Somebody else pulled the trigger."

Andrews served as an ordnanceman in the Navy. He received his law degree from Loyola University and is married and the father of several children.

He had been an assistant DA in Jefferson about three years.

BEFORE ENTERING the Grand Jury room yesterday, Andrews told reporters that Gordon Novel, another witness summoned to testify, was a "good friend" and "client" of his.

Novel, 29-year-old owner of the Jamaican Village Bar at 800 N. Rampart, said Garrison wanted to question him about Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha Smith.

"I think Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith," he said.

ARCACHA LIVED in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader of an anti-Castro Cuban organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front. He reportedly was training men here for an invasion of Cuba.

Arcacha moved to Houston in 1962 and was living there when the President was killed. He has been in Dallas the past three years.

Garrison's investigators tried to question the Cuban, but Arcacha refused to cooperate unless Dallas authorities sat in. Garrison's men would not stand for this.

Novel said he knows Shaw, "but not as related to this thing (the current probe)." He added that he only knew Ferrie "indirectly" and did not know Oswald at all.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

DATE: March 13,

129-11

FROM : The Attorney General *PC*

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

SUBJECT: Assassination of President John F. Kennedy  
Warren Commission Records

This is in response to your February 24 memorandum regarding public disclosure of 55 pages of Warren Commission Document No. 75, which have been excluded from public disclosure under guidelines approved by McGeorge Bundy, Special Assistant to the President. Your memo states that the Bureau has no objection to public disclosure of these pages.

We understand that in addition to these 55 pages there are another approximately 50 pages of Commission Document No. 75 which have been excluded from public disclosure under the same guidelines. We would appreciate your advising us whether the Bureau has any objection to public disclosure of these remaining pages.

Further, it is requested that the Bureau furnish to the Department copies of all FBI investigative reports (except Commission Document No. 75 and except information which has been furnished in the series of memos beginning about February 20, 1967) which relate to the investigation now being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney Garrison or to any alleged New Orleans area plot to assassinate President Kennedy.

REC-1

For such assistance as it may be there is attached a list of the names which have been noted by the Department as having been mentioned in connection with the Garrison investigation.

ENCLOSURE

EXP. PROC.

MAR 13 1967

COPIES MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 105

MAR 22 1967

5/82

List of Names of Persons Connected with the  
New Orleans Investigation

Andrews, Dean Adams, Jr.  
Banister, W. Guy, Jr.  
Beaubuoef, Alvin Roland  
Bertrand, Clay  
Blackmon, Andrew  
Bringuier, Carlos Jose  
Coffey, Melvin Stacey  
Cummings, Raymon  
Dauenhauer, J. B.  
David, W. Hardy  
Ferrie, David William  
Fox, Lawrence  
Garrison, James  
Gill, W. G. Wray  
Gongora, Pascual Enrique Ruedolo  
Gonzales, Manuel Garcia  
Gould, Clay  
Gurvich, William  
Hug, Josephine  
Ivon, Louis  
Lewallen, James R.  
Lewis, David Franklin, Jr.  
Marachini, Dante  
Martens, Layton Patrick  
Martin, Jack S.  
Oswald, Lee Harvey  
Quiroga, Carlos  
Riley (Reilly) William B.  
Russo, Perry Raymond  
Santoine, Robert Milton  
Seeling, Melvin  
Shaw, Clay R.  
Smith, Sergis Arcacha  
Stanley, Carl John  
Steele, Charles  
Torres, Bernardo  
Torres, Miguel  
Voebel, Edward  
Wegmann, Edward F.  
Wegmann, William J.  
Zelden, Sam "Monk"

4695  
ENCLOSURE

The Attorney General

1 - Mr. DeLoach  
1 - Mr. Wick  
1 - Mr. Rosen

CT-108

Director, FBI

REC-1

62-102660-4825

March 16, 1967

1 - Mr. Sullivan  
1 - Mr. Branigan  
1 - Mr. Raupach  
1 - Mr. Lenihan

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY  
WARREN COMMISSION RECORDS

Reference is made to your letter dated March 13, 1967, in captioned matter, your reference 129-11.

In connection with your inquiry concerning Commission Document Number 75, your attention is directed to our letter of August 10, 1965, entitled "Public Disclosure of Warren Commission Records." Attached to our letter of August 10, 1965, was a memorandum dated August 10, 1965, which set forth the results of our review of material available at the National Archives in connection with the Warren Commission Report. Page eleven of this list set forth the exact pages of Commission Document Number 75 which were to be excluded from the public domain. Also set forth were the guidelines which were applicable to the pages which were to be excluded from public review.

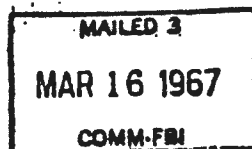
Our basic position concerning the public disclosure of material emanating from this Bureau in connection with our investigations of events relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy was expressed in our letter to you of February 15, 1965, and was repeated in our letter of August 10, 1965. You were informed that it was our view that the final decision as to the public disclosure of the material in question rests with the Department of Justice.

In accordance with your request, we will disseminate to you on an immediate basis as we have been doing data relating to the investigation of the assassination now being conducted by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison.

62-102660

REL:kmg  
(14)

CONTINUED - OVER



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Bishop \_\_\_\_\_  
Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

79 MAR 23 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

**The Attorney General**

Your request to be furnished all FBI investigative reports concerning any alleged New Orleans area plot to assassinate President Kennedy will necessitate a voluminous file review by this Bureau. Throughout the course of our investigation of the assassination of the late President Kennedy, we received a voluminous number of allegations indicating there was a plot by someone to assassinate President Kennedy. We are reviewing our files in order to respond to your request and at the earliest possible date, we will furnish to you copies of all FBI investigative reports of the material in question.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Fred M. Vinson, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. Harold Barefoot Sanders, Jr.  
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley  
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: See memorandum Mr. W. A. Branigan to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, captioned same as above, dated 3/14/67, prepared by REL:kmg.

~~Mr. Tolson~~  
~~Mr. DeLoach~~  
~~Mr. Mohr~~  
~~Mr. Bishop~~  
~~Mr. Casper~~  
~~Mr. Callahan~~  
~~Mr. Conrad~~  
~~Mr. Felt~~  
~~Mr. Gale~~  
~~Mr. Rosen~~  
~~Mr. Sullivan~~  
~~Mr. Tavel~~  
~~Mr. Trotter~~  
~~Tele. Room~~  
~~Mr. Holmes~~  
~~Miss Gandy~~

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

10-35AM 3-17-67 URGENT LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69 3P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY, DALLAS,  
TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE. MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION  
CONCERNING.

REMYTEL MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT.

RE: ACTION BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY

SHORTLY AFTER EIGHT A.M. INSTANT DATE WDSU RADIO BEGAN TO  
PLAY VARIOUS EXCERPTS FROM A TAPED INTERVIEW OF DEAN ANDREWS, JR.  
FOLLOWING HIS INDICTMENT AND RELEASE ON BOND IN THE LATE EVENING  
HOURS OF MARCH SIXTEEN LAST. EXCERPTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

ANDREWS SAID, "WELL, AS YOU KNOW, DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON  
HAS UNDER INVESTIGATION AN ALLEGED PLOT THAT STARTED HERE IN NEW  
ORLEANS TO ASSASSINATE THE LATE JOHN F. KENNEDY. I HAVE NO  
KNOWLEDGE OF SUCH A PLOT. I KNOW NO PEOPLE IN IT. APPARENTLY  
PEOPLE SEEM TO FEEL I HAVE A KEY THAT SHOULD UNLOCK CERTAIN  
LOCKS. I DON'T EVEN KNOW WHERE THE LOCKS ARE."

REPORTER ASKED ANDREWS IF HE THOUGHT A CONSPIRACY DID  
EXIST TO WHICH ANDREWS SAID "I DON'T THINK SO. NOW I'M NOT SAYING  
A CONSPIRACY IN RELATION TO MR. GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION. THAT'S

61 MAR 20 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-25

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Gandy

REC-25

EX 103

MAR 22 1967



NO 89-69 -

PAGE TWO

HIS PROBLEM. IT'S MY ANALYSIS OF THE WARREN REPORT AND I DON'T MEAN ANYONE TO TAKE OUT OF CONTEXT MY OPINION OF A CONSPIRACY."

TO STATEMENT THAT ANDREWS WAS SAYING PERHAPS GARRISON MIGHT UNCOVER SOMETHING THE WARREN COMMISSION DOESN'T KNOW, ANDREWS SAID, "NO, I DIDN'T SAY THAT. ACTUALLY I SHOULDN'T HAVE ANSWERED THE QUESTION AT ALL AND BEFORE I THOUGHT ACCURATELY I BEGAN TO ANSWER AND NOW TO DOUBLE BACK AND AS THEY SAY BACK HOME, CRAWFISH, YOU KNOW, PULL UP. REALLY, I SHOULDN'T HAVE ANSWERED THAT BECAUSE THAT'S DEROGATORY TO THE OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY OUR HONORABLE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, THE JOLLY GREEN GIANT."

ANDREWS SAID, "WHEN I WAS IN THE HOSPITAL IN HOTEL DIEU IN SIXTY THREE, THE FEEBEES HAD ABOUT THIRTY TO FORTY MEN COMBING THE CITY LOOKING FOR CLAY BERTRAND. THEY HAD BEEN ON DUTY TWENTYFOUR HOURS A DAY FOR SAY THREE OR FOUR DAYS." REGIS KENNEDY, THE AGENT THAT I KNEW, CAME TO THE HOSPITAL. AS I RECALL, I HAD TO MAKE A COMMAND DECISION. HE SAYS IF YOU SAY SO WE WILL LEAVE THE MEN IN THE FIELD. I SAID, REGIS, I CAN'T HELP YOU OUT ANY

END PAGE TWO

5 9  
MORE THAN I HAVE. DO WHATEVER YOU WANT. WRITE WHATEVER YOU  
WANT. CLOSE THE FILE AND PULL THEM OUT. "

IN REFERENCE TO ANDREWS' STATEMENT CONCERNING "THE  
FEEBEES" AND SPECIAL AGENT REGIS KENNEDY, IT IS NOTED ANDREWS  
MADE SIMILAR TYPE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE WARREN COMMISSION REPORT,  
VOLUME XI, PAGES THREE THREE THREE AND THREE THREE FOUR.

END

WBB

FBI WASH DC

P  
K

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

---

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAR 17 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

AS:08M URGENT 3-17-67 5P MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS

FROM NEW ORLEANS 98-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS,  
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

RE NEW ORLEANS TEL MARCH SIXTEEN LAST.

RE: ACTION BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY.

THE TIMES PICAYUNE NEWSPAPER DATED MARCH SEVENTEEN  
INSTANT, CARRIES AN ARTICLE WHICH ADVISES THAT DEAN A.  
ANDREWS, JR., SUSPENDED JEFFERSON PARISH ASSISTANT DISTRICT  
ATTORNEY, WAS INDICTED BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY FOR  
PERJURY ON MARCH SIXTEEN LAST. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE,  
ANDREWS ARRIVED AT PARISH PRISON AT NINE FORTY P.M., MARCH  
SIXTEEN LAST, ACCOMPANIED BY A BONDSMAN, AND WAS BOOKED  
UNDER A PERJURY CHARGE. IT RELATES THAT AT NINE FORTYFIVE  
P.M. , ANDREWS SIGNED A ONE THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND, FURNISHED  
THROUGH THE SUMMIT FIDELITY AND SURETY COMPANY AND THEN WAS  
RELEASED TO AWAIT TRIAL.

END PAGE ONE

EX-114

REC-34

59 MAR 29 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-34

18 MAR 22 1967

PAGE TWO

ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, THE GRAND JURY<sup>R</sup> RETURNED THE INDICTMENT TO CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE THOMAS M. BRAHNEY, JR., AT ABOUT SIX P.M., AND JUDGE BRAHNEY SET ANDREWS' BOND AT ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

THE TEXT OF THE INDICTMENT RETURNED BY THE JURY SAID:

"THE GRAND JURORS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA, DULY IMPANELED AND SWORN IN AND FOR THE BODY OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS<sup>S</sup>, IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY<sup>I</sup> OF THE SAID STATE, UPON THIS OATH PRESENT THAT ONE DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., LATE OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS ON THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF MARCH IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, ONE THOUSAND, NINEHUNDRED SIXTYSEVEN, WITH FORCE AND ARMS IN THE PARISH<sup>S</sup> OF ORLEANS AFORESAID, AND WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE PARISH OF ORLEANS APPEARED AS A WITNESS BEFORE<sup>E</sup> THE GRAND JURY OF THE PARISH OF ORLEANS AND THEN AND THERE DID WILFULLY AND UNLAWFULLY COMMIT PERJURY IN THAT THE SAID DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., DID TESTIFY FALSELY UNDER OATH WHICH TESTIMONY AND STATEMENTS THE SAID DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., THEN AND THERE

END PAGE TWO...

PAGE THREE NO 98-69

WELL KNEW WERE FALSE AND UNTRUE AND ALL OF WHICH WERE RELATED  
TO MATTERS MATERIAL TO THE ISSUE AND QUESTION UNDER INVESTIGATION,  
TO WIT: A CONSPIRACY TO MURDER JOHN F. KENNEDY."

END PAGE THREE....

PAGE FOUR

NO 98-69

RE: AFTERNOON SESSION OF HEARING, MARCH SIXTEEN LAST.

THE LEAD ARTICLE IN THE TIMES PICAYUNE NEWSPAPER DATED MARCH SEVENTEEN INSTANT, RELATES THE FOLLOWING HIGHLIGHTS:

JAMES R. LEWALLEN, WHO WAS SUPPOENAED MARCH FIFTEEN LAST, BY THE PROSECUTION, WAS NOT CALLED AS A WITNESS. LEWALLEN WAS IDENTIFIED AS A FORMER ROOMMATE OF DAVID FERRIE WHEN THE TWO LIVED IN KENNER, LA.

DEFENSE ATTORNEYS ASKED FOR SUBPOENAS FOR MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES AND JULIO BUZERNO, BELIVED TO BE THE TWO SPANISH SPEAKING MEN THAT RUSSO TESTIFIED WERE AT FERRIE'S APARTMENT THE NIGHT OF BUT PRIOR TO THE PLOT MEETING.

NEW ORLEANS INDICES CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IN THE NAME OF JULIO BUZERNO, WHICH NOW APPEARS TO BE THE CORRECT SPELLING IN LIEU OF THE NAME JULIO BACEDO, PHONETIC, MENTIONED IN NEW ORLEANS TELETYPE MARCH SIXTEEN LAST.

THE DEFENSE ADVISED THE COURT THAT IT HAD LEARNED OF A TAPE RECORDED INTERVIEW MADE WITH RUSSO BY CHARLES E. RAY, NEWS DIRECTOR, WTIX RADIO, NEW ORLEANS, AND THAT RAY, WHO EN

1ST WORDS SHD BE RE: AFERXXX AFTERNOON

END PAGE FOUR

D PAGE FOUR....

NO 98-69-

PAGE FIVE

WAS PRESENT IN COURT, BE SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY ON THE  
RECORDED INTERVIEW. JUDGE BAGERT PLACED RAY UNDER A VERBAL  
SUBPOENA AND IT WAS INDICATED THAT THE DEFENSE WOULD CALL  
HIM TO TESTIFY LATER ON.

NO FILE NO 89-69

END

WAIS PAGE THREE THAT SHORT PLS

~~YES CN XX CONTINUATION OF COURT~~

ELR

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

FBI WASH DC

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 20 1967

TELETYPE

REC-39

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

FBI NEW ORLS

537PM URGENT 3-20-67 FGC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS,  
*November*  
TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -  
*OFFICE of Origin*  
INFO CONCERNING, *DO* DALLAS.

*REFERENCE in Teletypes*

REMYTEL MARCH SEVENTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN, CAPTIONED "ACTION  
*in Teletype*  
BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY" AND MYTEL MARCH SEVENTEEN,  
*REGARDING*  
SIXTYSEVEN RE HEARING, ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL COURT.

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM OF  
MARCH TWENTY, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR.,  
INDICTED LAST WEEK FOR PERJURY BY THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND  
JURY, WILL BE ARRAIGNED BEFORE JUDGE FRANK J. SHEA IN  
SECTION 6 OF CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT, TEN THIRTY AM, WEDNESDAY.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM IN ITS ISSUE OF MARCH  
EIGHTEEN, LAST, REPORTED THAT CLAY SHAW, WHO HAS BEEN  
CHARGED BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON WITH CONSPIRACY  
IN CONNECTION WITH A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHN  
FITZGERALD KENNEDY, HAD BEEN ADMITTED TO SOUTHERN BAPIIST  
HOSPITAL.

THE FINAL EDITION OF THE NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM OF MARCH  
TWENTY, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT CLAY L. SHAW, TODAY,  
END PAGE ONE 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR



PAGE TWO

AWAITED THE NEXT MOVE BY DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IN HIS PROBE OF WHAT HE SAYS WAS A PLOT TO ASSASSINATE PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY. THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WAS EXPECTED TO FILE A BILL OF INFORMATION THIS WEEK CHARGING SHAW WITH PARTICIPATION IN THE PLOT.

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT SHAW WAS RESTING WELL IN HIS ROOM AT SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOSPITAL AFTER CHECKING INTO THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY AFTERNOON FOR REST AND UNSPECIFIED TREATMENT.

THE ARTICLE QUOTED EDWARD WEGMANN, ONE OF SHAW'S ATTORNEYS, AS SAYING SHAW HAD BEEN ADMITTED TO THE HOSPITAL FOR A REGULAR CHECK-UP AND REST, AND THAT SHAW WAS SUFFERING A RECURRENCE OF A BACK INJURY.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ANY PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS.

END.

RAM

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/20/67

The attached, which summarizes late news items from New Orleans, contains no new developments in the case of the alleged conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

Since the attached is from the news media, and most of it has already appeared in local print, no dissemination will be made.

TJS:ts

*W281*

FBI

Date: 3/20/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (89-58)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven (7) copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination and for Dallas two (2) copies of the above LHM.

- note in attached -  
analysis was  
seriously ill in  
new Orleans hospital  
at time of assassination.*
- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)  
2 - Dallas (Encl. 2)  
2 - San Francisco  
DFH:cg  
(7)

ENCLOSURE

2 - 89-43 - RM)

REC-8 CH 111177 2EC

REC-71

EX-113

CC - Wick

cc - [signature]

MAR 22 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge



U

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
San Francisco, CaliforniaIn Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

March 20, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 20, 1967, [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] Alameda, California, furnished the  
following information.

During 1963, she was employed as a sales representative for Insko of California, 11691 San Vicente Boulevard, Los Angeles, California, a wholesale jewelry concern. From November 10, 1963 through November 22, 1963 she stayed at the Sands Motel, 3320 Van Buren, Phoenix, Arizona. She has paid receipts to verify this residence.

About two days prior to November 22, in the evening she was swimming in the motel pool when she met a man whose name she believed was Danny. Danny was accompanied by another man, name unknown, and this man's girlfriend. She spent the evening with them and accompanied them that same evening while they drove Danny to the airport. The woman drove in a Cadillac which was apparently her car. At the airport, she sat with Danny until his plane left. The other man and the woman disappeared and she could not recall whether or not they took a plane.

Danny told her he was going to Dallas and asked her to go with him. She refused and she saw him board a plane. He had luggage and the plane appeared to her to be about the size of a DC-7. It was her understanding that the plane belonged to Danny.

She did not see the other couple again and could not recall how she got back to the motel. During the evening she had been doing considerable drinking. She recalled that Danny had indicated that he had a family in the East. She recalled that the other man's girlfriend had mentioned that she admired Fidel Castro. She did not see any of the above individuals again.

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ENCLOSURE

21 APR 11 1973

62-10000-4848

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN F. KENNEDY, NOVEMBER  
22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

This weekend she saw an article in "This Week", the magazine section of the "San Francisco Examiner", dated March 12, 1967, concerning the investigation of the Kennedy Assassination by District Attorney Garrison, New Orleans, Louisiana. The article included photographs of Clay Shaw, Dante Marachini, described in the article as a 42 year old painting and specifications man at the Michoud Plant, and Dean Andrews, part-time Assistant District Attorney, Jefferson County, Louisiana. She said that she felt sure that the man she knew as Danny in Phoenix was identical to Marachini and that Danny's friend was identical to Andrews. She said that at the time Andrews wore a moustache. She said that she recalled distinctly that the incident involving Danny and his friends was two days prior to the assassination of President Kennedy.

FBI

Date: 3/20/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 15) ENCLOSURE  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 15)  
1 - Miami (Encl. 15)  
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

REC- 50

15 MAR 22 1967

61 MAR 21 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

## 'RESTING' IN HOSPITAL

# Shaw Awaits New Move by Garrison

The public and attorneys for Clay L. Shaw today awaited the next move by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in his probe of what he says was a plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

The DA was expected to file a bill of information this week charging Clay L. Shaw with participation in the plot.

MEANWHILE, Shaw was "resting well" in his room at Southern Baptist Hospital. The former director of International Trade Mart checked into the hospital Saturday afternoon for rest and unspecified treatment.

A three-judge Criminal District Court panel ruled Friday after a tense four-day hearing that the district attorney's office had presented "sufficient evidence" to establish probable cause that a crime has been committed.

Dr. Martin Palmer, Shaw's physician, said his patient was not under an oxygen tent as had been rumored.

The doctor said the 54-year-old Shaw would be hospitalized long enough to run medical tests.

EDWARD WEGMANN, one of Shaw's attorneys, said his client was admitted to the

hospital for a regular check-up and rest. He also said Shaw suffered a recurrence of back trouble stemming from an old injury.

During the spectacular hearing covered by an international corps of reporters, Garrison put two witnesses on the stand to testify they saw Shaw with Lee Harvey Oswald, the man cited by the Warren Commission as having acted alone in the assassination of the President.

Garrison disputes the Warren version. He contends there was a plot, and Shaw was part of it.

PERRY R. HUISSO, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, testified he was in the room during September of 1963 when Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie plotted to kill Kennedy.

The other major witness presented by Garrison was Vernon Bundy Jr., 29, a paroled drug addict. Bundy told the court he was preparing a shot of heroin when he saw Shaw meet Oswald at the Lake Pontchartrain seawall and hand over what looked like a roll of money.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-20-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

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PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

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ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Arraignment Wednesday for Dean Andrews

Dean A. Andrews Jr., indicted last week for perjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury, will be arraigned before Judge Frank J. Shea in Section G of Criminal District Court at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday.

Andrews was an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney until he was suspended last week following his second grand jury subpoena for questioning in connection with Orleans Parish Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Although grand jury pro-

ceedings are not made public, Andrews is reportedly being questioned in regard to a telephone call he received in November of 1963 from a man whom he identified as Clay Bertrand, asking Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused assassin of Kennedy.

Garrison has stated that Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart, are the same man, but Andrews has so far not publicly connected the two, or even admitted to knowing Shaw, one of three men accused by Garrison of plotting to kill the president.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

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ENCLOSURE

41



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## OSWALD CASE NO GOOD, VIEW

Most of Evidence Came  
from Widow—Tonahill

By ROBERT M. SHAW

LAS VEGAS, Nev. (AP)—Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as the assassin of President John F. Kennedy, would never have been convicted in a trial in Texas, a leading attorney reports.

Joe H. Tonahill, of Dallas, who represented Oswald's killer, Jack Ruby, said 99 per cent of the evidence the state had against Oswald came from his widow, Marina. And Texas law prohibits a wife from testifying against her husband unless she files a complaint against him.

"None of the evidence obtained from her or through her could have been used against him," Tonahill told a news conference after his talk before a criminal law seminar held by the American Trial Lawyers Association.

"She is the only person who ever identified the rifle as his," Tonahill said. She also was the only person to link the purchase of the rifle under an assumed name to her husband, he added.

Since her testimony and evidence gained from her would not have been allowed in a trial, Tonahill said, District Attorney Henry Wade would not have had a case against Oswald.

Tonahill said he has no doubt, however, that Oswald killed the President, and he has no doubt that he acted alone.

The lawyer said Wade "told me a long time ago there was some doubt as to his case against Oswald."

But Tonahill said Wade assured him he could have convicted Oswald of killing policeman James D. Tippit.

Wade has said publicly that he could have gotten a conviction for Oswald in Kennedy's death, Tonahill said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 16  
Sec. 3

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

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## Shaw, Public Awaiting Next Garrison Move

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New Orleans  
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4152

## JFK BOOK DETAILS GIVEN

# Refused Warren Request To OK Report--Manchester

NEW YORK (AP) — Author William Manchester says he refused an invitation by Chief Justice Earl Warren to declare that the findings of the Warren Commission on the assassination of President John F. Kennedy were acceptable to the Kennedys because he felt it would be improper.

Manchester, writing in the issue of Look Magazine which goes on newsstands tomorrow, gives his account of the story behind the controversy surrounding his book, "The Death of a President."

"UNKNOWN to the press," Manchester writes, "the chief justice had given me security clearance and a desk in the Commission's VFW building offices . . . there, I had immediate access to all testimony, documents, exhibits and depositions. "Rather cannily, I thought, the chief justice had also invited me to read a first draft of the report and declare, as a friend of the family, that its findings were acceptable to the Kennedys in every respect.

"Although I had cooperated with him in other ways, I demurred, explaining that I felt it would be improper. I was, after all, a private citizen, and by own inquiry had far to go.

"UNLIKE Mr. Mark Lane, I also declined an invitation to testify, giving the same reason. I refused to rush to judgment in 1964. More to the point, however, I was working a new and entirely different line."

Lane is the author of "Rush to Judgment," a book critical of the Warren report.

Manchester also writes of the Warren Commission:

"As I then knew, and as the nation has since discovered, the prestigious names on Earl Warren's panel did little except glitter; the long hours were put in by junior staff men. They were dedicated. They were also young; I believe I had more investigative experience than any of them."

MANCHESTER has stated that he agrees with the main conclusion of the Warren Commission that Lee Harvey Oswald assassinated President Kennedy without accomplices.

The author also writes that painstaking professional editing of the book in April, May and June of 1965 was ignored later

that year, and waves of changes were being urged upon him.

He says the first came from Pamala Turnure, a young secretary in Mrs. Kennedy's office. John Seigenthaler, editor of The Nashville Tennessean and a former associate of Robert Kennedy in the Justice Department, also suggested changes, Manchester says.

"Pam was a lightweight," Manchester writes. "John Seigenthaler, a heavy. John had already approved the manuscript. But now he (or someone) was beginning to have second thoughts—political thoughts. That was the second wave of proposed deletions, and there were 111 of them.

"LIKE PAM'S, they were stapled to the galleys, but while hers had been largely trivial, his would have required a re-writing of history. Among other things, he wanted a new version of President Johnson's first cabinet meeting, eliminating the friction between Johnson and Bob (Kennedy). It would, in brief, have constituted outright distortion and was swiftly rejected."

Manchester indicates he believes that most of his troubles over the proposed changes in his manuscript stemmed from Jacqueline Kennedy. He says she had come to think of him as a member of her court.

Mrs. Kennedy filed a lawsuit against Manchester, Look Magazine and publishers Harper & Row last Dec. 13 to block publication of his book, which she called "tasteless and distorted."

THE SUIT was settled out of court, and Look subsequently published a four-part serialization. Harper & Row plans to publish the book next month.

In his article in the current issue, Manchester also criticizes Theodore Sorensen and Pierre Salinger, White House aides to President Kennedy. He says the two gave in to demands by the Kennedys for changes in the manuscripts of books they wrote

about the last President.

Manchester says another former White House assistant, Arthur Schlesinger Jr., was given a cool reception by Mrs. Kennedy after he resisted efforts to change a book he wrote about the President.

The two years following the assassination, Manchester says, were to be the loneliest in his life. The reason, he says, was that he had become a reservoir of intimate confidences so delicate and sensitive that he couldn't tell his own wife about them.

Manchester says he had been on a first name basis with Mrs. Kennedy, calling her Jackie, but after strained relationships began developing, her letters to him would end, "Sincerely, Jacqueline Kennedy."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 11

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## **Shaw 'Resting Well' at Hospital; Routine Checkup, Says Attorney**

Clay L. Shaw, central figure in District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe, was reported "resting well" Sunday in his room at Southern Baptist Hospital.

Hospital authorities said the 54-year-old former International Trade Mart managing director stayed in his room most of the day. His condition was listed as "satisfactory."

Dr. Martin Palmer, Shaw's physician, said that his patient was "definitely not" under an oxygen tent as had been rumored. Asked how long he expected Shaw to be hospitalized, Dr. Palmer said only long enough to run medical tests. He did not elaborate.

Shaw's attorney, Edward Wegmann, contacted at his home, denied reports that his client had suffered a stroke or heart attack.

Wegmann claimed Shaw was in the hospital for a regular checkup and rest. He also mentioned that Shaw suffered a recurrence of "back trouble" stemming from an old injury.

Shaw was admitted Saturday to the hospital for what was described as rest and observation. His admission followed a four-day preliminary hearing last week in Criminal District Court which resulted in a three-judge panel's decision that Shaw be held for trial for participating in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

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New Orleans, La.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## SHAW NOW GETS HOSPITAL CARE

Admission Is Confirmed  
by Attorneys, Others

Clay L. Shaw, 54-year-old former International Trade Mart managing director who has been booked with participating in a plot to kill President John F. Kennedy, was admitted to Southern Baptist Hospital Saturday.

After confirming that Shaw, whose four-day preliminary hearing ended Friday, was admitted, hospital officials said he was there for "rest and unspecified treatment."

F. Irvin Dymond, one of Shaw's four attorneys for the hearing, said Shaw previously mentioned to him that he planned to enter the hospital for treatment of a "back ailment."

Another of Shaw's counselors, Edward Wegmann, said Shaw is not ill but was admitted for rest and observation.

Earlier Saturday, an assistant Orleans Parish district attorney said that a bill of information against Shaw may be filed by the district attorney's office Monday.

The unidentified assistant district attorney added, "I am sure that before we get through, there will be numerous witnesses. We just wanted to make sure the judges had enough to rule on."

A three-judge panel consisting of Criminal Court Judges Bernard J. Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff ruled Friday Jim Garrison's office presented enough evidence in the four-day preliminary hearing to "establish probable cause that a crime has been committed."

Judge Bagert, interviewed while leaving the Criminal Courts bldg., said it will be up to the district attorney's office to decide ~~when~~ the trial will be conducted.

Smiling, confident, Garrison emerged from his guarded home Saturday, playfully kissed his children on the front lawn, and told a newsman there is no doubt that further arrests will be forthcoming in his investigation.

Garrison, fresh from a courtroom victory that will make retired executive Shaw the first man to go to trial in the assassination of President Kennedy, said:

"This whole case is a very intricate thing. It will be some time before all arrests are made. But there is no doubt about that, O.K."

Then he entered a taxi and rode off.

A private patrolman stationed outside Garrison's white brick, two-story home said an around-the-clock guard has been on duty there for a week.

Garrison's chief investigator, Bill Gurvich, hinted broadly that the state did not play all its cards in the four-day preliminary hearing for Shaw. "If we had needed more goods we would have brought them in," he said.

At a preliminary hearing, a prosecutor normally offers just enough evidence to show probable cause to hold the defendant for trial. The rest of the evidence is carefully guarded until the trial as a means of keeping the defense in the dark.

Perry Raymond Russo, Garrison's star witness, was seen at Saturday's Louisiana State University-Kansas State baseball game in Baton Rouge. Russo, 25, who said at the hearing that he had not worked as an insurance salesman since he came here Feb. 27, was seated at the game with a man who told photographers that he is from Cuba and is a student at LSU. The Cuban refused to give his name.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

The biggest news of the week in New Orleans was the preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, accused by District Attorney Jim Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

The dramatic event, which has gained worldwide attention, produced a number of highlights during testimony which began Tuesday before a three-judge panel.

Another development came late Thursday when the Orleans Parish Grand Jury returned an indictment against Dean A. Andrews Jr., who had been suspended that morning from his position as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney.

The indictment charged that Andrews, who had been subpoenaed twice to testify before the grand jury in connection with the probe, had committed perjury. He was released on \$1,000 bond Thursday night. Andrews had told Garrison's aides earlier that he had met Oswald, and had talked several times with a man who called himself "Clay Bertrand."

Perry Raymond Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman, was revealed as a Garrison informant. Russo named Shaw, who observed his 54th birthday in the courtroom Friday, as being a man he knew as "Clem Bertrand," one of the three alleged conspirators.

Garrison had charged that Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, used the alias "Clay Bertrand," and plotted the murder along with Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie. Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's lone assassin. Ferrie, a free-lance pilot here, died Feb. 22.

In a dramatic courtroom move, Russo stood behind Shaw and identified him as the "Clem Bertrand" he had met in September, 1963. The defense then took over, with attorney F. Irvin Dymond attempting to cast doubts on Russo's credibility as a witness.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 6  
Section 3

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-19-67

Edition:

Author: Wesley Jackson

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ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## ANDREWS TRIAL JUDGE NAMED

### Perjury Is Charged in JFK Plot Probe

Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea has been assigned the trial of Dean A. Andrews Jr., who was indicted for perjury Thursday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with District Atty. Jim Garrison's assassination probe.

Andrews is expected to be arraigned within 10 days.

An assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, Andrews was suspended this week before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury rendered its indictment.

Andrews was questioned by the grand jury for two hours Thursday. It was his second appearance before the jury in two weeks.

Testifying to the Warren Commission, Andrews said that a man named "Clay Bertrand" telephoned him after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the commission as the lone assassin.

Garrison claims Clay L. Shaw, former International Trade Mart managing director, used "Clay Bertrand" as an alias and participated in a conspiracy to commit the Kennedy murder. Shaw was bound over for trial Friday after a four-day preliminary hearing.

No "Clay Bertrand" was turned up by the Warren Commission.

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Page 1

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ENCLOSURE

41

## Hand Over Shaw's Head Was Hearing High Point

Most Dramatic Scene of  
Four-Day Session

By PAUL ATKINSON

"Mr. Russo, will you walk behind the defense table and place your hand over the man you knew as Bertrand," said District Atty. Jim Garrison.

Perry R. Russo stepped down from the witness stand and walked slowly around the table. The jammed courtroom, already quiet, grew quieter.

Finally, Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman who came out of nowhere to become Garrison's star witness in the preliminary hearing that eventually bound over Clay L. Shaw for trial for alleged participation in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, was standing behind white-haired Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart.

Russo lifted his hand, palm outstretched, and put it over Shaw's head. Emotionless and still holding a cigarette in his hand, Shaw looked straight ahead. Russo threw a glance over his shoulder at Garrison.

Spectators and press alike started a low murmur. A court attache called for quiet.

Recalling that dramatic scene Tuesday—easily the emotional high point of the four-day hearing—a reporter said simply, "it was strictly out of Perry Mason."

Garrison, apparently impressed with the significance of the gesture, had a 29-year-old Negro admitted narcotics addict,

Verlon Bundy, repeat in Friday afternoon in identifying Shaw as the man who allegedly passed a roll of bills to Lee Harvey Oswald on the lakefront in the summer of 1963. But it didn't have the dramatic impact of Russo's hand over Shaw's head.

Leafing through his notebook, a reporter also recalls these high moments of drama:

—Huge, hulking Garrison handing a bolt action rifle equipped with a telescopic sight to Russo. Garrison asked Russo to tell him what was different and what was similar to the rifle Russo testified he saw a person he named as "Leon Oswald" polishing in the apartment of David Ferrie in 1963.

—Judge Bernard J. Bagert, speaking for the three-judge panel, refusing to admit the Warren Commission report into the record. Twice, defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond sought to introduce it, but Bagert intoned Friday, "If we admit this (referring to the report), we've wasted four days." Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara was willing to admit the report into the record, but this vote was nullified by Judge Matthew S. Braniff, who said the report was "filled with heresy."

—Russo, standing in front of the jury box, all eyes riveted on him, and listening to tape recordings of interviews with him. He stood with his arms crossed, barely moving through a nine-minute tape.

—The three judges filing into the courtroom at 5:41 p.m. Fri-

day with the fateful decision. Shaw, as he had been through the hearing, was nearly emotionless as Bagert. The judge, in a preliminary to the decision, said he wanted no outburst or running to get out of the courtroom. Then he read that the panel felt the state (Garrison's office) had enough evidence to bind over Shaw for trial. Still, Shaw reflected no emotion. Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. said something to Shaw and a faint smile finally crossed the huge man's lips.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 27

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New Orleans, La

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## DA Shows Rifle to Witness



DISTRICT ATTORNEY Jim Garrison (right) shows Perry Russo a bolt action rifle with a telescopic sight in one of the dramatic moments of the Clay L. Shaw hearing this past

week. A three-judge court has agreed that Shaw should stand trial for an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

—Sketch by David P. Smith.

## High Point of Shaw Hearing



**MANY PERSONS** feel the dramatic high point of the preliminary hearing in which Clay L. Shaw was bound over for allegedly conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy came when star state witness Perry

—Sketch by David P. Smith.  
Russo held his hand, palm outstretched, over the head of Shaw. Artist David P. Smith, working from eyewitness reports and photos, captured the drama in this sketch.

## Shaw Paces and Smokes as Judges Ponder Case

By PAUL ATKINSON

How does a person act waiting to hear if a three-judge panel thinks there is sufficient evidence to bind him over on a charge of conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy?

Clay L. Shaw took a 34-minute interval Friday afternoon with little show of emotion, but plenty of cigarettes and aimless pacing in the courtroom of Criminal Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert.

Judges Bagert, Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff retired from the courtroom at 5:07 p. m. to decide this question.

Shaw at first stood and talked with a criminal sheriff's deputy.

### EXPRESSION GRIM

Tall, white-haired, Shaw looked as though the gruelling four-day hearing was at last taking its toll. Bags hung under his eyes; and his expression was grim, almost as if he were looking right past the deputy.

Someone at the press table remarked, out of Shaw's hearing, "Gee, what a way to spend a birthday." Shaw was 54 Friday.

Minutes ticked by. A murmur picked up; and Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. shouted out, "Keep it a little quiet in the courtroom, please!"

Shaw looked at change in his pocket.

Without a cigarette for at least two minutes, Shaw took one out of a pack and lit it. A puff of smoke went up by his face.

A reporter gathered up in the tension of the moment, said, "You don't know up to the last minute, do you?" He looked up at an antique clock in the rear of the courtroom. It was now 5:29 p. m.

"Sheriff," a court attache called out. Heyd ducked into an anteroom.

Shaw's cigarette burned furiously as he held it deftly in his hand. He looked at his watch.

Heyd returned to the courtroom and conferred with Shaw's defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond.

Shaw stood off to the side and briefly looked at the press table. He moved a chair.

The defendant called a deputy over and asked for a glass of water. The deputy went out of the room and returned swiftly with water.

Now Shaw had the cup of water and cigarette in the

same hand. He took a swig of water.

Quiet, clear the outside, said Heyd. A reporter noticed it was 5:36 p. m.

Shaw took his seat at the ornate table. His feet rested on plush red carpeting.

The courtroom grew deathly silent, except for the constant whir of an air-conditioning unit and an occasional cough by a spectator.

Shaw put his cigarette down and took some water. He folded his hands while smoke rose up from the ash tray.

Now the cigarette was in his hand again, and he took one last drag off it.

Shaw took up the glass and drank a swallow. Moments later, he leaned over to ask one of his defense attorneys, Edward Wegmann, a question.

The conversation was brief, and then he was looking straight ahead at the empty judge's area.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 11

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-18-67  
Edition:  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63  
Character:  
or  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.  
☐ Being Investigated

He pulled out another cigarette and lit it. Shaw leaned on the arm of his chair, the cigarette in his right hand.

Suddenly, there was a hush of anticipation. The judges came out of Judge Bagert's quarters, first Bagert, then O'Hara, then Braniff. It was now 5:41 p.m.

Shaw continued to look straight ahead.

Bagert poured a glass of water. He commenced. "There will be no shouts, cries or outbursts: I don't want anyone running out of here."

Then Bagert read the decision. There was no emotion on Shaw's face.

Quickly, Bagert and his two fellow judges, O'Hara and Braniff, were gone.

Shaw stood up. His attorneys offered condolences.

Heyd said something to Shaw, and Shaw smiled wanly.

After a few minutes of waiting for an official copy of the decision of the court, Shaw's attorneys were ready to go. The attorneys, Heyd and some of his deputies and Shaw disappeared behind the judge's bench.

Down the long hall of the Criminal Courts building, a reporter asked Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison for a comment. "The judges have made the statement," he replied. "Is there anything else to say?"

Outside in the Parish Prison courtyard, Shaw and his attorneys piled into a car and drove off.



ADMIRING THE SHILLELAGH on St. Patrick's Day are the newly elected leaders of the Celtic Club of New Orleans Friday night at Delmonico's Restaurant. They are Mike M. Burke, president-elect (left), and James G. Burke Jr., president. Others chosen for the 1967-1968 term are Robert Ryan, vice-president; M. M. Maxwell, secretary; John E. Jackson Jr., treasurer; Jack M. Gordon, sergeant-at-arms, and James T. Patterson, official bagpiper.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# JUDGES PANEL ORDERS TRIAL FOR CLAY SHAW

## Testimony of Lakefront Meeting Brings Hearing to End

By DON HUGHES and CLARENCE DOUCET

A three-judge panel of Criminal District Court judges late Friday afternoon ordered Clay L. Shaw held for trial on charges of participating in a conspiracy here to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

The decision came following the fourth day of a preliminary hearing for Shaw, after the judges conferred for 34 minutes.

To top off the hearing, District Attorney Jim Garrison, in his first court appearance since Wednesday morning, produced a 29-year-old Negro witness who claims to have seen a lakefront meeting between Shaw and ~~Lee Harvey~~ Oswald here in 1963.

As the unanimous decision was read shortly after 5:40 p.m., Shaw sat steadily in his chair, looking straight ahead. He showed no apparent emotion.

The text of the decision read:

"This court finds sufficient evidence to establish probable cause that a crime has been committed. It is sufficient to justify bringing into play the further steps of the criminal process against the arrestee, Clay L. Shaw. The defendant is released on his present bond." (\$10,000).

The order was signed by Judges Malcolm V. O'Hara, Bernard J. Bagert, and Matthew S. Braniff.

The next step in the process leading to a trial will be for Garrison to file a bill of information against Shaw. However, the District Attorney did not say when he will do that. Judge Bagert confirmed that the court's ruling means that Shaw should stand trial.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
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115

Conviction on a conspiracy to murder ~~which~~ charge became formal with the judges' ruling, will bring a maximum penalty of 20 years.

William Wegmann, in an impassioned summation for the defense, said the state failed to present evidence warranting the holding of Shaw for trial.

"At best it's evidence that might warrant further investigation, but it was not sufficient to say to this man, 'You are one of the people who might have killed the President of the United States.'"

Such action by the court, Wegmann continued, would subject Shaw "to all kinds of ridicule and risk."

### State Rests Case on Two Witnesses

Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock said the state was resting the case on the testimony of its two key witnesses, Perry Raymond Russo and Vernon William Bundy Jr.

Just prior to the summation was the second lengthy argument in two days over whether defense had the right to enter the Warren Report as prima facie evidence.

By a 2 to 1 decision, the judges said no.

Bundy, a self-admitted former narcotics addict and an inmate of Parish Prison for the past two weeks, ~~restaged~~ a dramatic scene enacted earlier this week during the hearing for Shaw by placing his hand above the defendant's head and naming him as the man he saw meet with Oswald.

In the packed courtroom at the Criminal Courts Building, the hearing for Shaw observed his 54th birthday Friday.

Oswald, a former resident of New Orleans, was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of President Kennedy in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22, 1963. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested March 1 for allegedly participating in a local plot to murder Kennedy. The tall, grey-haired Shaw has denied ever having met Oswald.

Bundy, a stocky man who appeared wearing a plaid, long-sleeved sports shirt, told the court ~~of~~ overbearing a conversation between Shaw and Oswald near Lincoln Beach during either June or July, 1963. He testified that he found a piece of paper on the ground after the two left. The paper, he said, mentioned "something about Cuba."

Under cross examination, Bundy said that when he saw Shaw and Oswald together there was no one else around for about four or five blocks. He said he could not hear anything until the "young fellow" spoke.

Asked when he first told someone about his evidence, Bundy replied, "Yesterday when

they got in ~~touch~~ with me." Defense attorney F. Irwin Dymond asked who, and Bundy replied: "Three guys from the DA's office."

Bundy said he never discussed the matter with anyone else.

The state entered several photographs as evidence just prior to the debate over whether the Warren Report was admissible as evidence.

Judge Bagert, the presiding officer, said he and Judge Braniff were of the same mind; that it is not admissible. Judge O'Hara, he said, felt it should be admitted.

Braniff said he felt the report was "fraught with hearsay and conversation." Judge Bagert later described it as containing "hearsay five and six times removed."

Judge O'Hara said that while he felt it was admissible he was not necessarily in complete agreement with it.

During ~~earlier~~ testimony Friday, the following were called as witnesses: Dr. Nicholas P. Chetta, Orleans Parish coroner; Dr. Esmond Fatter, a local physician associated with the coroner's office and a member of the American Society of Clinical Hypnosis; and C. W. Johnson, district director for the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New Orleans.

Dr. Chetta and Dr. Fatter were witnesses for the state, but

Johnson was called by the defense.

Thursday, the hearing included testimony of Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman who claimed he was present at a September, 1963, meeting between Shaw, Oswald and David William Ferrie during which the trio allegedly plotted Kennedy's murder.

Ferrie, a 49-year-old freelance pilot, died in his Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment Feb. 22, of what was ruled natural causes. Garrison said the following day that he planned to arrest Ferrie in connection with the case the next week.

Also representing Shaw were attorneys Edward Wegmann, and Salvatore Panzeca.

### Garrison Enters Excitement Rises

At 2:30 p. m. Friday the state called for its next witness. Bundy, a clothes presser whose

residence is listed as 4039 Athis ct., was sworn in on the witness stand. Minutes before this, Garrison, sunburned and somber-looking, entered the room. A buzz of excitement rose from newsmen and spectators who related another major happening in the hearing with the District Attorney's arrival.

"Do you remember the summer of 1963," asked Garrison. Bundy said that he did.

"Do you remember anything unusual by the lakefront," the District Attorney questioned.

Bundy again said that he did. Asked to tell what he recalled, Bundy said that he left his home at about 9 a. m. on a Monday (he did not recall the date) with two root beer bottles.

Walking from his residence, 2013 Dumaine at that time, Bundy went to Smith's Pharmacy at Galvez and Dumaine and bought one root beer, had the cap removed and placed it back loosely on the bottle. The other bottle contained only water.

He said he then caught the Galvez bus, transferred to the Franklin ave. bus and rode to the vicinity of Camp Le Roy Johnson near Lake Pontchartrain. The witness said he then walked toward the seawall. ~~The time was about 9:15 a. m.~~

Other than the root beer and bottle of water, Bundy said he had two caps of heroin in his possession, and the equipment with which to administer the narcotics to himself. He called it his "outfit." Before sitting down near the seawall, Bundy hunted for and found a "boot"—a piece of paper instrumental in taking heroin.

"What was the root beer for," interjected Garrison.

Bundy explained that after taking the heroin he would get thirsty and need something to drink.

Continuing, Bundy said he then emptied the two caps of heroin into the bottle top which had been loosely placed atop the root beer. This is used as a "cooker" in which the narcotic preparation is mixed and heated before injection.

#### SEDAN REPORTED

While Bundy looked around him to see if anyone was watching, a black, four-door sedan pulled up and parked, stated the witness. From it emerged "a tall man, 6'1" or 6'2" in a full suit, with tie and white shirt." Bundy said the man had grey hair, and was a white man.

"I was wondering what he was doing," Bundy said. He said he didn't know if the man was a policeman or a narcotics squadman, and was prepared to throw the narcotics and equipment in the lake if the man tried to apprehend him.

At that time, Bundy continued, a "young fellow" approached on foot from the di-

rection of the Pontchartrain Beach Amusement Park. In the meanwhile, the older, grey-haired man remarked to Bundy how hot it was that day, the witness said.

When the young man arrived, he talked with the first arrival for about 15 or 20 minutes, ~~remarked~~ Bundy. He described the younger man as a "beatnik" type, wearing white jeans and a tee shirt. He was "in pretty nasty shape" and needed a shave and a haircut, added Bundy.

"He looked as though he needed everything," Bundy continued. This brought laughter from the spectators.

Bundy said he overheard the younger man saying, "Well, what am I going to tell her?" The other man replied, "Don't worry about it. I told you I was going to take care of everything," testified Bundy.

The tall, grey-haired man then handed the other what looked like a roll of money, which the latter placed in his right pants pocket. In another pocket he carried what appeared to be pamphlets, said Bundy.

The two then parted, and the younger man walked back in the direction from which he came. The older man again remarked to Bundy on what a hot day it was, the witness stated.

It was at this time that Garrison produced seven photographs which were first reviewed by the three judges. The district attorney gave them to Bundy and asked him if he could identify any of the men pictured.

#### Witness Identifies Both Shaw, Oswald

The witness picked a photo marked S-21 and said it was Lee Harvey Oswald, the younger man he saw at the lakefront. He then chose another picture, S-20, and identified him as the defendant, Clay L. Shaw. Bundy said Shaw was the man who talked with Oswald that day at the lake.

Returning the testimony to the lakefront scene, Bundy said that, after the young man walked away, the older of the two returned to his car and drove off in the direction of Lincoln Beach.

Bundy said he then "shot" both caps of heroin, cleaned his "outfit," threw the bottles into the lake and began looking for a piece of paper in which to wrap his equipment. The paper he found was yellow, he said, and it said "something about Cuba." There was more than one, he added, but he didn't bother about the others.

"Vernon, has my office promised ~~you anything~~ to give this testimony," Garrison asked.

Bundy said "no."

"Were you able to see their faces clearly?" (at the lake.) "Yes."

"Are either of the men you saw in court today?"

"Yes, the grey-headed fellow," answered Bundy.

Garrison then asked the witness to walk from the stand and place his hand above the head of the man he saw at the lakefront in the summer of 1963.

Bundy walked briskly to the defense table and held his hand above the head of Shaw.

Garrison rested his case.

The same move was made earlier in the hearing when Garrison asked Russo to place his hand above the man he claimed to have seen conspiring with Oswald and Ferrie. Russo, also, held his hand over Shaw's head.

Dymond then began his cross examination, hammering for the most part at Bundy's narcotics habit, how long he used narcotics, and the size of his addiction.

Bundy testified that his habit was "three or four caps a day" of heroin at a cost of \$5 each. He said he worked for the money, and, on occasions, stole salable items to raise additional money. He first began "shooting drugs" when he was 13 years old, but did not become "a real every day addict" until he finished high school in 1959 at the age of 22.

"How much a day did you have to steal in order to get the money," asked Dymond.

Bundy said he did not steal every day, but "whenever I saw I could make a hustle."

Asked if his habit in the summer of 1963 was a large one, Bundy said it was not. He said he knew addicts who shot up to 40 caps a day.

#### SYMPTOMS GIVEN

Dymond asked for a description of the symptoms suffered by an addict when the effect of a drug is wearing off. Bundy

said it causes sneezing, nose running, headaches, and pains in the joints. He also said the eyes would run water.

The witness said that before going to the lake that day in 1963 he had last taken heroin the night before. He said the effects of the previous day's injections had worn off, but he

was not yet suffering from any of the symptoms of withdrawal. He had shot five caps of heroin the day before the alleged lakefront incident, Bundy added.

Asked to be more specific about the date of the sighting, Bundy said he was not sure of the date, but knew it was a Monday because he was off from work, and knew it was either June or July because he was planning to be married shortly. The marriage, however, never happened as the girl discovered his addiction to narcotics, Bundy testified.

At this time, Judge Bagert began asking Bundy questions.

Asked if he knew Judge Bagert, Bundy said that he appeared before him in May of 1966 on a charge of attempting to break into a vending machine at Municipal Auditorium. Bundy said he discussed his case with Judge Bagert, and the judge placed him on five years probation under the provision that he admit himself to the United States Public Health Service Hospital in Fort Worth, Tex., for the purpose of curing his narcotics habit. He complied with the ruling, Bundy said.

Two weeks ago, Bundy turned himself in to Police Lt. Clarence Giarrusso, head of the police narcotics division, because he felt he might return to the habit. He was arrested March 4 on a charge of violation of probation and has since been jailed here.

Judge Bagert apparently made the move so that both the state and defense would know that he and Bundy met on a previous occasion and would know the nature of their meeting.

In its summation, defense blasted the testimony of both Russo and Bundy.

Defense said a decision that there was no probable cause would not shackle the state, asserting that the hearing was very interesting and very suggestive, it did not present proof worthy of corroboration.

Concerning Bundy's story, Wegmann said he was a "junkie," "a young man who says he waited three years," adding his testimony was "absolutely unworthy of belief."

Alcock, though, asserted that the testimony of Russo and Bundy "is enough to tip the scale," and that the state's case proved that "Clay L. Shaw should be tried by a jury of his peers."

Concerning admission of the Warren Report, Wegmann argued that, if the judges want to regard it as hearsay, they have that right as judges. "But we're entitled to have it admitted by the court," he said.

Wegmann, trying to prove his point, told the court, "I didn't like your guidelines, but

I obeyed them. He asserted the same was true with state law regarding admission of the report. "You may not like the report, but you've got to let this volume go in."

The full 2<sup>d</sup> volume report, Wegmann said, "may be an entirely different thing."

Finally, Judge Bagert ruled the court positively will not vote to accept the Warren Report in evidence.

Russo, defense said, was unable to identify Oswald from "a very famous picture" of Oswald being shot by Jack Ruby; failed to recognize Oswald as a clean-shaven man while at the same time admitting he had seen him clean-shaven.

He said Russo's testimony was "unbelievable" and "not worthy of belief," adding "he wants you to believe that less than 60 days before the assassination, these three men sat down before a man who was a total stranger to two of them and discussed their plan."

He said Russo "lived under the spell of Ferrie," and after hearing the plot, learning the President was assassinated, he still failed to come forward "because he was too emmeshed in school problems."

About the mid-September 1963 meeting, itself, which Russo said was in Ferrie's apartment, the defense summation said:

He didn't know what day of the week, or what week of the month it was; he couldn't remember who brought him there, nor the number of people, but he could recall the kind of clothing worn by the principals, but was unable to remember anyone else who was present earlier in the night.

Wegmann said the only fact that was obvious was that Russo knew Ferrie and visited him and that Ferrie visited Russo.

Defense said that if the court ruled in Shaw's favor, the district attorney's office still had six years to prove a case if it had one.

Dr. Chetta, Dr. Fatter and Johnson were the only witnesses to testify during the morning session, a great part of which was devoted to legal-technical-medical discussions and arguments between opposing attorneys or with the three-judge court.

Johnson, who is district director for the Immigration and Naturalization Service here, was the first witness called.

He appeared in answer to a subpoena filed by the defense late Thursday. Johnson, according to a provision of the subpoena, brought with him the records of two men, one named Garcia Manuel Gonzales, and the other Manuel Garcia Gonzales.

The name "Manuel" was

mentioned Thursday by Russo when asked if any Spanish-speaking persons were at Ferrie's apartment in mid-September, 1963.

Russo also mentioned the first name of another Spanish-speaking man he remembered having seen at Ferrie's. This man's name was listed in the subpoena as Julio Buzerno.

Johnson told the court Friday that his office does not have records pertaining to anyone by that name.

The court asked Dymond if the two men Garcia Manuel Gonzales and Manuel Garcia Gonzales were the same, and he said he did not know.

Johnson was excused as a witness. Dr. Chetta took his place on the witness stand, and the state resumed questioning it started Thursday afternoon.

Dr. Chetta was asked if a person who is put under a hypnotic trance will tend to remember more about an incident after he is brought out of the trance.

"Yes, sir. That's quite true," answered Chetta, who said that remembrance may come as much as a week or a month later when the person "may have recall of a very important name, place or thing."

#### ASKED REASON

The state asked why this is so. Chetta said he could not give a really scientific explanation, but that probably it takes a person that particular length of time to remove a block or log-jam.

Chetta was also asked if a theoretical white male, 25 years old, with an educational background of high school, and a college degree, is placed under a hypnotic trance and ordered by the doctor to count to five, and is told when he gets to five he will wake up, and he actually counts one, two, three, four, five, is it possible that, when he is out of the trance, he can remember hearing only the number five? Chetta said this is quite possible.

Defense raised the question to Russo Thursday why he could remember saying the number five, but no other numbers when he was in a situation similar to the theoretical case.

Dr. Chetta also listed times that Russo was hypnotized as Feb. 28, March 2 and March 12.

The first encounter between opposing attorneys occurred when the state asked if a person is questioned while hypnotized about a particular month in a particular year, would his recall about that period improve after he is brought out of the trance but not improve about some other month?

Defense through Dymond, said that the state was trying to bolster the credibility of Russo's testimony. State maintained that the sanity or insanity of the witness was the issue.

After Judge Bagert offered a comment, Dymond said of Assistant DA Alvin Oser's question, "I'm sure he's on credibility," and Oser said: "I'm on sanity and insanity."

The objection was ultimately overruled, and Chetta said his answer was yes.

The next question was also objected to by defense.

State asked if the theoretical 25-year-old college graduate could remember more after hypnotism if questioned under the trance about a meeting he attended when three people plotted the assassination of President Kennedy.

After more discussion, the objection was this time sustained.

#### Clearer Recall by Hypnosis Is Alleged

Bagert advised defense that its question would be in line if it asked whether the event a person witnessed would be recalled more clearly after hypnosis.

Chetta said the answer was yes.

The state also asked if there



relation between the of times a person is ed and his ability to more and more informa- as well as have a more memory of it.

Dr. Chetta said, "Again, the answer is yes. With successive hypnotic trances in which you are dealing with a specific line of specific events, the person could have better recall on successive occasions of hypnotic trance."

On cross-examination by defense, Dr. Chetta was questioned about sodium penethol, a "truth serum" he administered to Russo.

William Wegmann asked Dr. Chetta if the medication not only lessens inhibitions to expression, but also opens avenues of fantasy.

Chetta said this was so, but it depends upon the person conducting the test to segregate fact from fantasy.

He was asked if it is possible to lie or to have fantasies under the drug.

Chetta explained that "truth serum" is a misnomer picked up by laymen, and that faking, lying and fantasies are possible.

He was next asked if it is not a fact that there is disagreement between the medical profession and psychiatrists about the reliability of truth serum.

"I would say it is not a fact," answered Dr. Chetta. He said there may be disagreement, but not among professions.

He compared it with two lawyers having different interpretations of the law.

#### 'MATTER OF CHOICE'

"It is a matter of opinion?" "No," Dr. Chetta said. "It is a matter of choice," said Dr. Chetta.

Under additional questioning, Dr. Chetta said he gave the

tests to Russo the first day he met him, after talking with him for about an hour.

He was asked if part of the interpretation of results of such a test was dependent on how well the observer knows the subject.

Dr. Chetta said defense should remember that after 17 years of investigations, a person is able to bring down the subject through quite a bit of background in a short time.

He said he had not psychiatrically examined Russo since March 12.

After defense halted its cross examination, the state asked Dr. Chetta if Russo was faking. The defense objected, and after another legal hassle the court ruled that Dr. Chetta answered the question the previous day.

Dr. Fatter took the stand at 11:10 a. m. and outlined his professional background, including special training in hypnotism and as a founder of the American Society of Clinical Hypnotism.

He said he has hypnotized "hundreds of people" and spoken before Loyola and Louisiana State University medical students, had papers published on the subject in medical journals and had many referrals to evaluate patients.

After Dr. Fatter answered questions about his background, the court ruled he was an expert witness.

#### DEFINES TERMS

Dr. Fatter spent a great deal of the time going into technical medical details about hypnosis and at great length defined a trance or trance-state. He also defined regression and fixation.

Concerning Russo, Dr. Fatter said he did speak with him in the presence of the jury for about 35 to 40 minutes and he spoke with him privately.

He said he asked Russo if he had ever been hypnotized before and Russo said he had been. Russo told Dr. Fatter, the physician continued, that he was hypnotized by someone using a silver coin.

Dr. Fatter said that when he produced a coin . . .

Defense objected, claiming that Dr. Fatter was giving hearsay evidence by quoting Russo telling him something someone else said. The objection was overruled.

Fatter continued that after he produced a coin he asked Russo, "You mean in this fashion?" holding the coin away from him.

Russo, he said, replied: "I can see only one coin. It was two coins."

Dr. Fatter said he immediately put the coin closer to Russo's face, to produce a vision of it in each eye, and Russo showed signs of going into a trance.

"I'd like to talk to you further," Dr. Fatter quoted Russo as saying.

Dr. Fatter was also asked how he hypnotized Russo.

He said he used the trans-induction technique which began on his meeting with Russo, a technique that attempts to put the subject at ease long before he actually is put into a trance.

He said Russo obtained "a very good" state of hypnotism; that he was in "a moderately deep trance state." He said this was determined by the tone of his facial muscles, his arm, his eyelids and levitation movements.

Dr. Fatter said that, in his opinion, Russo regressed "very beautifully," adding that he "verbalized in much the same fashion as some one you would feel was talking in his sleep."

A question was asked if Russo was questioned about 1963.

After an overruled objection, Dr. Fatter said he did.

#### Questioning Brings on Lengthy Debate

The next question, also about questioning of Russo while he was hypnotized, brought another lengthy legal debate, which was ultimately sustained.

Just before the recess for lunch, Dr. Fatter answered that he had occasion to speak with a member of the District Attorney's staff relative to questions to be asked Russo.

The state then asked Dr. Fatter if he could, "without saying what was told to you by Russo say essentially what was told to you by this member of the District Attorney's staff."

The defense again objected, stating that it was obvious that the state was attempting to get into the record testimony on which an objection was sustained just previously.

In for the afternoon session Dr. Fatter testified that Perry Russo regressed several times in his first hypnotic session, which he said was March 1. The regression was

for about one and one half hours though it seemed about five minutes to the patient.

Alcock asked if he felt the hypnotic session refreshed Russo's memory. "Yes," said Dr. Fatter.

Dr. Fatter said the second time he put Russo under hypnosis, March 9, he told Russo to visualize that he (Russo) was standing at the top of a 21-step staircase. He would descend it step by step, said Dr. Fatter and would go deep into the trance.

Then you will go up a hall 50 feet, see a door, open that door and go into a time tunnel," said Dr. Fatter, reading from his notes. "You will go spinning and spinning and be thrown out in September."

Here, defense attorney Dymond protested.

Judge O'Hara said, "The question is whether he was in a trance or not; how he got there is immaterial to me."

Alcock asked Dr. Fatter if he felt Russo was faking being in a state of trance.

#### 'IN STATE OF TRANCE'

"Mr. Russo was in a state

of trance," replied Dr. Fatter.

Defense Attorney Wegmann asked Dr. Fatter if he gave Russo a post hypnotic suggestion at their last meeting Sunday — two days before the hearing began.

Dr. Fatter again referred to his notes. "This is what I told Mr. Russo," said Dr. Fatter. "I said, 'Relax, you will be calm, cool, collected. You can do anything you wish and do the task well. Things will pop into your mind. You will speak. You will have no fear, because you will be telling the truth as the truth only as you see it. you know it."

"Remember, the truth always wins out. You also may feel that to be true also."

Wegmann pressed Dr. Fatter, asking if he felt Russo testified under this suggestion.

"He could have if he accepted the suggestion," said Dr. Fatter, "but I have no way of knowing if he did."

#### Recording of Ferrie Voice Played Here

The East Baton Rouge district

attorney and a sheriff's deputy Friday played for Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office here a 1961 recording of David W. Ferrie's voice.

Ferrie reportedly mentioned a number of names in the tape recording.

Ferrie, a former airline pilot and Civil Air Patrol official, died Feb. 22 while under investigation by the district attorney's office here.

He is among those Perry Russo, Baton Rouge insurance salesman, claims discussed in September, 1963, a plan to assassinate President John F. Kennedy and make a getaway.

Dist. Atty. Sargent Pitcher Jr. of East Baton Rouge Parish, and a deputy of Sheriff Bryan Clemmons came here Thursday night with the tape recording. Pitcher listened to the tape Thursday in Baton Rouge.

Sheriff Clemmons said he learned of the tape four days ago. He said he will have little comment about the recording until he hears from Pitcher.

Sheriff Clemmons did say the

tape recording was not made in Baton Rouge.

#### 'Difficult to Lie in Hypnotic State'

Dr. Donald M. Gallant, associate professor of psychiatry and neurology at Tulane Medical School, said Friday "There is no known procedure which will tell you with 100 per cent consistency that someone is telling the truth."

"But with hypnotism in the hands of an expert hypnotist, such as Dr. Fatter," he added, "the chances of truth-telling are much greater than they are with sodium pentathol."

Dr. Gallant said: "In other words, hypnotism with Fatter is much more reliable than with sodium pentathol."

Dr. Gallant said, "It would be extremely difficult for even a pathological liar to lie under hypnotism provided the hypnotist is a good one."

"And Dr. Fatter," he added, "is one of the most experienced hypnotists in this section. He is also quite a competent man, with a very reliable reputation."



Photo by Times-Picayune.  
DR. NICHOLAS J. CHETTA  
... tells of truth serum.



VERNON BUNDY  
... Testifies he saw Shaw,  
Oswald together.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.  
**SMILING AS HE TALKS** to newsmen while driving from the site of a four-day presidential assassination conspiracy hearing Friday is Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert. Judge Bagert headed a three-judge panel which voted unanimously to hold wealthy businessman Clay L. Shaw for trial on charges of taking part in a plot here in 1963 to murder President John F. Kennedy.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.  
**LEAVING THE Criminal Courts Building parking lot in a car Friday** are Clay L. Shaw (right), who was ordered by a three-judge panel to be held for trial on a charge of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy, and Edward Wegmann, one of Shaw's attorneys. The decision came at the end of the fourth day of testimony given in a preliminary hearing.

## — Russo Arrives at Court Again —



**PERRY R. RUSSO**, the star witness in the preliminary hearing involving Clay L. Shaw, arrives at the Criminal District Courts build-

—Photo by The Times-Picayune.  
 ing Friday, but did not testify. Blonde young woman is not identified.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

### **Ferrie Recording Sent to Garrison By EBR Officials**

A 1961 tape recording containing the voice of David W. Ferrie, who has been named as one of the plotters in President Kennedy's assassination, was being played today for Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office by East Baton Rouge Parish officials.

Dist. Atty. Sargent Pitcher and a sheriff's deputy went to New Orleans last night with the recording.

Sheriff Bryan Clemmons said he would not know until later in the day whether Garrison's office attached any significance to the tape.

Pitcher listened to the tape about noon yesterday.

Clemmons said he had learned of the tape four days ago. The sheriff said he would have little comment about the recording until he hears from Pitcher later today.

He did note that the tape was not made in Baton Rouge. In the recording, Ferrie is believed to mention the names of about 15 persons.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

State Times  
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11/22/63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Orleans Hearing Apparently Will Be Ended Tonight

## States Russo Given Drug Three Times

By F. E. SHEPHERD  
Staff Representative

NEW ORLEANS — The four-day district court hearing here into whether retired New Orleans businessman Clay Shaw should be held for trial as part of a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy in 1963 appeared headed for a conclusion, perhaps late tonight.

Chief Judge Bernard Bagert said during the noon recess he hopes testimony will be concluded late today. However, he said if it is not, he will order a night session to try to bring to a close the sensational hearings which have featured testimony by Baton Rouge insurance salesman Perry R. Russo that he overheard Shaw; accused Kennedy murderer Lee Harvey Oswald, and the late David Ferrie formulating an assassination plot here in September, 1963.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

State Times  
Baton Rouge, La.

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☐ Being Investigated

Testimony this morning centered around the descriptions by Orleans Parish Coroner Nicholas Chetta and Dr. Esmond Fatter, a New Orleans general practitioner, of procedures used in administering Sodium Pentothal (commonly and erroneously termed "truth serum") to Russo and placing him under hypnosis three times during questioning by the office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison between Feb. 27 and March 13.

Dr. Chetta, both on cross examination and ~~redirection~~ examination this morning, reiterated statements ~~made~~ yesterday under oath that Russo, while under the influence of sodium pentothal relived past experiences.

However, neither he nor Dr. Fatter were permitted to testify as to what Russo told the district attorney's office while under the influence of the drug and while under hypnosis.

#### Immigration Records

This morning, C. W. Johnson, district director of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service here, appeared in court with the records of two men named Garcia Gonzales and defense attorneys filed with the court the duplicate copies of the records. Johnson told the court he was unable to find any record of a Julio Busnaro, whose records were also sought by attorneys for Shaw.

He said the records showed that one Garcia Gonzales is a Cuban refugee who renewed his alien registration in 1963. He said the other Garcia Gonzales came to the United States on a temporary business visa, which has since been extended.

The information furnished by Johnson has not yet been utilized by either side in the hearing.

Alvin Oser, an assistant to Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, began questioning Chetta about details of Russo's comments while under hypnosis. The defense objected.

"Your honor, he's getting out of the realm of sanity of this witness and is trying to bolster the credibility of the witness and I object," said F. Irvin Dymond.

Chetta testified that a person will sometimes recall an important event or persons as much as two weeks to a month after coming out from under hypnosis.

"He may suddenly have a refreshing of memory," said Chetta.

Q. Why is this?

A. I can't give a scientific reason, but sometimes it takes time to remove a psychological block.

Q. Is it possible not to recall what went on while under hypnosis.

A. Yes.

Q. Why?

A. You have a person in a semi-conscious state and he remembers only certain sketches of things about what happened while he was under hypnosis.

The preliminary hearing was called by Garrison to determine if sufficient evidence exists to take Shaw, a 54-year-old retired executive to trial.

Garrison has stated he will prove that an assassination conspiracy was hatched in New Orleans and culminated in the death of Kennedy.

Today is Shaw's 54th birthday. The tall, distinguished-looking former director of New Orleans International Trade Mart arrived for the fourth day of the hearing apparently in good spirits.

"Good morning," Shaw said to one of the deputy sheriffs guarding the crowded courtroom, and shook hands.

Shaw then conferred with Dymond, smiling at times.

His cheerful demeanor contrasted sharply with his somber mood of ~~yesterday~~, when his bloodshot eyes betrayed fatigue.

#### 'Bomb in A Small Bag'

While Garrison was in the grand jury room yesterday, swarms of deputy sheriffs were tightening security precautions and searching Judge Bagert's courtroom for a "bomb in a small bag," reported by an anonymous caller to have been planted in the hearing chamber.

Deputies said they could not locate a bomb of any kind, but continued tight security throughout the day, with each person being searched thoroughly as he left or entered the courtroom.

Added to security precautions yesterday was the placing of a stamp on each person's left hand in invisible ink, which showed up as a bright purple blotch when placed under portable infra-red lights.

In cross-examination yesterday, these points were brought out:

—Russo, who seemed at one point on the verge of collapsing, denied he had ever contemplated suicide, but did admit to being under psychiatric care in 1960 and 1961.

—Russo admitted he was hypnotized three times by Dr. Esmond Fatter, a private New Orleans physician, during the Feb. 27 to March period in which he was questioned by Garrison's staff.

—Russo denied he played any part in plotting the assassination of President Kennedy and said he did not know if the trio he heard planning the murder went through the scheme or if they were serious about it.

—Russo said he did not discuss the plot with Ferrie after the assassination. Ferrie died a week after Garrison announced he planned arrests soon. Russo said Ferrie had a way of "discouraging conversation" he did not like.

#### 'Too Busy in College'

—Russo said he did not report what he heard to the Warren Commission because he was too busy with trying to complete college, and he did not go to the FBI with his story because "every screwball on the streets was doing that at the time." Russo said when the Warren Commission pinned the blame on Oswald he dropped the entire matter until he read of Ferrie's death and called the State-Times in Baton Rouge to make a statement on Ferrie's part in the plot.

—Russo contended he did not know Lee Harvey Oswald was the person he knew in New Orleans as "Leon Oswald" until he was shown a picture of Oswald with a three to four-day growth of beard and unruly hair. But yesterday he said he saw Oswald early in October as he prepared to leave for Houston and that he was clean shaven and neat in his appearance.

In afternoon testimony, Orleans Coroner Nicholas Chetta testified Russo submitted voluntarily to narco-analysis, accomplished through injection of sodium pentothal, commonly known as "truth serum," into a vein into the right arm over a 40-minute period on Feb. 27.

#### Dr. Chetta Testified

Dr. Chetta testified:

—Russo is sane and has all the requirements for legal sanity. He said Russo had the same reaction and requirements in February when he first began talking to the district attorney, and also at the time the tests were made.

—During the narco-analysis and since that time he has observed Russo to be well oriented, intelligent in his statements and without hallucinations.

Asked if Russo could have been faking during the truth serum tests, the coroner said he definitely was not faking.

The coroner said when he revived Russo the young Baton Rougean told members of Garrison's staff he had forgotten to tell them of one happening, and then proceeded to repeat what he had already told them while under the influence of the drug.

Dr. Chetta has testified that a person under the influence of sodium penothal could not possibly dream up specific facts, figures and dates. He said "a person has to live through an experience to be able to relive it in such detail."

More than 100 members of the press from throughout the world have crowded into the small courtroom since Tuesday to strain their ears to hear testimony in the hearing, which challenges the validity of the Warren Report that put full blame on Oswald alone for the death of the President at Dallas, shortly after noon on Nov. 22, 1963.

Wednesday, attorneys for Shaw attempted to place in evidence the entire 26 volumes of the Warren Report, but Judge Bagert angrily denied permission. Shaw's attorneys were attempting to prove Oswald was not in New Orleans at the time Russo said he sat with him, Shaw and Ferrie and discussed assassination plans.



**CARDINAL DISCUSSES KENNEDY ASSASSINATION**—Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston banter with newsmen then turns serious, right, as he said "I never believed" that the assassination of President John F. Kennedy "was the work of one man." Cardi-

nal Cushing yesterday blessed the new grave site for Kennedy in Washington. He met newsmen to announce a fund drive for the Boston Catholic Archdiocese in advance of his 75th birthday in 1970. His comment followed a question on the New Orleans probe.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Former Warren Group Attorney Has No Comment

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — A former counsel for the Warren Commission declined Thursday to voice criticism of New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of President Kennedy.

But Joseph A. Ball, now an attorney in nearby Long Beach, said he sees no reason to doubt the commission findings that Lee Harvey Oswald acted alone.

Ball told a news conference he did not think it would be proper for him to comment on the court proceedings in New Orleans, where Garrison is trying to prove the killing was a conspiracy.

He added, however, that from what he has read in newspapers, he sees no reason to change the basic conclusions of the commission regarding Oswald.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 10-A

State Times  
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-17-67

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Author:

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Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated



FBI

Date: 3/17/67

REC-71

Transmit the following in AIRTEL  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Wick
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, MILWAUKEE (62-1178)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are 8 copies of a letterhead memorandum concerning captioned matter. Information included in letterhead memorandum was furnished by [REDACTED] of the "Kenosha News," daily newspaper at Kenosha, Wisconsin, who advised that if he receives any additional telephone calls, or communications from the individual who furnished the information to him, he will endeavor to identify the person and furnish any information obtained to the FBI.

No action is being taken at Milwaukee.

A copy of letterhead memorandum is being furnished to Secret Service, Milwaukee.

AGENCY: [REDACTED]  
DATE: 3/24/67  
HCH: [REDACTED]  
BY: [REDACTED]

REC-71

MAR 20 1967

3 - Bureau (AM) (RM) (Enc. 8)  
1 - Milwaukee (62-1178)  
EEH/bb  
(4)

ENCLOSURE

Approved: SELL Sent        M Per       Special Agent in Charge  
70 APR 5 1967



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin  
March 17, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
DALLAS, TEXAS

On March 15, 1967, [REDACTED] of the "Kenosha News", a daily Kenosha, Wisconsin newspaper, advised that, at about 9:00 PM, March 13, 1967, he received a telephone call at his home. His wife was at home with him at the time. The caller was a woman. She declined to furnish her name, but during the course of the conversation that followed, she described herself as a married woman with children, who has been a lifelong resident of Kenosha, Wisconsin. Mr. Brehm was unable to determine her age from the conversation. Because of the nature of the call, Mr. Brehm had his wife take down verbatim, in shorthand, the story recited by the caller. He furnished a transcription of this statement, which reads as follows:

"In August of 1963, while we were in Florida, there was a large Cuban community in Dade County. Sugar fields had been opened up on U. S. Government owned land about 40 miles west of Miami. With the importing of Cuban workers who were being taken off of relief lists in Dade County, there was a lot of unrest because of the fact that most of the workers would be familiar with the fact that it would be taking a three-year period to harvest that crop. Up to that time, many individuals working for the Cuban underground had felt that our government would back an invasion into Cuba and that private individuals in the State of Florida had felt that it would be lucrative to take boats, arms and ammunition into certain areas that were least guarded. After the Cuban missile thing, there was a strong feeling in the Cuban community who were confined in the area they were in as immigrants, that this would be the last touch--it would force the issue-- and we would either invade or underwrite an invasion of their homeland and overthrow the Castro government.

COPIES DESTROYED  
JAN 11 1973

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency."

62-100000-1851  
ENCLOSURE

Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy, November 22,  
1963, Dallas, Texas

Because it did not happen in that manner, and we chose a more prudent course, certain mercenary elements that were based in this country and had contacts with Cuban underground workers became very disillusioned and felt that it would take a national tragedy in order to return our own people on their soil.

To go back ... in doing so they had involved persons of irresponsible character and promised them good positions in the new government that would take over if they could effect an invasion by our government.

The one thing they counted on was the character of our government in order that self rule by it wouldn't allow for persons who weren't directly involved -- Americans who were only monetarily involved. They were promised cabinet positions in the new regime in Cuba.

From there ... three persons, Mr. A, B and C, one of which had been for most of his life employed as an itinerant worker had obtained because of some previous experience a charter boat captain's license to run a boat in Miami and south. This in August of 1963. His only purpose was a lucrative one beneficial to do at this time because of terrible unrest in the Cuban colony and being confined in the colony in the Miami area.

Some of the people he knew were homosexually bent and he was acquainted with quite a few of them, and he used this knowledge as a means of blackmail. In September, 1963, he and several acquaintances left the Miami area and traveled along the gulf coast into Pensacola, Biloxi, New Orleans, Corpus Christi and into Dallas and from there to several minor towns and subsequently into Mexico. Their main purpose was to recruit persons for their cause which was an anti-Castro cause. They did so with the full permission of one Manuel Ray and they had recruited several people at the time. To provide a different story for them--when Mr. Oswald was a resident of New Orleans, they thought he was one of such weak character that they could bend him. There was no plot to assassinate the President at any time until

Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy, November 22,  
1963, Dallas, Texas

they were sure the President would visit that part of the country, and at that time they were not positive that's quite what they planned to do. Because of the very bad and unstable character of those involved, Oswald and two other men, one of whose name was Hall (Hall and Oswald being Americans) had been promised positions of internal leadership in the new government system within Cuba feeling that the assassination of our president would effect an invasion or some type of retribution of our country on theirs. They did not expect to escape, but were to be gathered up by people living in their own area and covered and protected until they could leave the country. In Dallas on that day there were two contingencies, but there also were people in Fort Worth, Austin, and other towns in the President's itinerary and any town would have made a hit. Oswald tried only because we know he would leave a very wide path of incriminating evidence, but several others did too, and he was the only one found out.

Dean Andrews, Jr., was approached by Oswald early in 1963 to have his dishonorable discharge made good. Clay Shaw is Clay Bertrand. Oresta Pena provided a story for part of Oswald's activities, but he probably was the least involved of the entire group and that behind them all were several of our own citizens who had convinced Cuban exiles that they had been betrayed, and they used as their example the sugar fields that were almost ready to harvest and had convinced these people that they had no opportunity to expect ever to return to their homeland ..."

[redacted] who is employed [redacted] at the "Kenosha News", and who took the statement set out above, advised that, in trying to clarify a statement included in the recitation, the caller added that a police car had been purchased by the "group" for the purpose of picking up anyone who was successful in making a "hit," and that after Oswald shot the President, he went out to look for his contacts in this police car. He spotted a car, which he thought contained his contact, but found it was not his

Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy, November 22,  
1963, Dallas, Texas

contacts. The caller said this was the beginning of the incident which lead to the shooting of the police officer, Tibbets. [REDACTED] stated that the caller also stated that if Oswald had not shot the President, someone else would have done so.

[REDACTED] stated that the caller, prior to giving the above narrative, stated that she went to Florida in August, 1963, just after President Kennedy's child had died, and had noted a great bitterness against the Kennedys there. He stated that he asked the caller why she had not reported above information to authorities at the time of the assassination of President Kennedy, or during the investigation of the assassination. He stated that she answered, at one point, that she had considered doing so, but decided against it because of possible danger to her family. At another point, she said she had not reported the matter because she was protecting three very good friends. She stated that she had finally decided to report the matter in view of the investigation presently being conducted in Louisiana. [REDACTED] stated he asked why she was reporting the matter to him instead of a law enforcement agency. She told him that she had consulted someone, not identified, about this, and was advised to furnish her story to either a lawyer or a newspaperman. [REDACTED] stated he tried, several times, to have the caller identify herself, without success.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 22 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

512PM 3-22-67 URGENT LWH

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE,  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING, <sup>OFFICE - F ORIGIN</sup> 00: DALLAS.

THE RED FLASH EDITION, NEW ORLEANS STATES - ITEM OF  
MARCH TWENTYTWO, INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DEAN A. ANDREWS,  
JR. WAS ARRAIGNED TODAY BEFORE CRIMINAL DISTRICT JUDGE  
FRANK SHAY AND ENTERED A PLEA OF NOT GUILTY TO A CHARGE  
OF PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH INVESTIGATION OF THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

ANDREWS' ATTORNEYS ASKED FOR A JURY TRIAL, WHICH REQUEST  
WAS GRANTED BY JUDGE SHAY.

ANDREW'S ATTORNEYS, SAM MONK ZELDEN AND RALPH BARNETT,  
ASKED FOR TIME TO FILE MOTIONS AND WERE GIVEN UNTIL APRIL  
TEN, SIXTYSEVEN, TO FILE MOTIONS.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT LOUNGE OPERATOR GORDON ROVEL  
HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH  
GRAND JURY IN ITS PROBE OF THE NINETEEN SIXTYTHREE KENNEDY

END PAGE ONE

61 MAR 31 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Rel

5/15/67

PAGE TWO

ASSASSINATION BUT THAT ORLEANS PARISH CRIMINAL DEPUTIES HAD BEEN UNABLE TO LOCATE [NOVEL] TO SERVE THE SUBPOENA. THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT [NOVEL'S] ATTORNEY, STEVEN PLOTKIN, ANNOUNCED HE WOULD MAKE A STATEMENT TO THE PRESS PRIOR TO THE AFTERNOON SESSION OF THE GRAND JURY.

WDSU RADIO NEWSCAST AT THREE THIRTY PM, INSTANT DATE, REPORTED THAT STEVEN PLOTKIN, ATTORNEY FOR [GORDON NOVEL] HAD MADE A PUBLIC STATEMENT THAT [GORDON NOVEL] WAS OUT OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA AND WAS REPORTEDLY IN WASHINGTON, D. C. PLOTKIN SAID THAT WHEN [NOVEL] APPEARED FOR TESTIMONY BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY LAST THURSDAY, HE HAD BEEN TOLD THAT HE WOULD BE CALLED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY ON THURSDAY OF THIS WEEK AND THAT [NOVEL] HAD NOT ANTICIPATED THE GRAND JURY HEARING TESTIMONY ON WEDNESDAY, WHICH PROBABLY ACCOUNTED FOR THE FACT THAT [NOVEL] DID NOT APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY TODAY.

END PAGE TWO

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PAGE THREE

THE RED FLASH EDITION, NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, MARCH TWENTYTWO, SIXTYSEVEN, REPORTED THAT JUDGES MALCOM V. O'HARA AND MATTHEW S. BRANIFF ON MOTION OF CLAY SHAW'S ATTORNEYS HAD GRANTED PERMISSION FOR CLAY SHAW TO VISIT THE MISS. GULF COAST FROM THURSDAY, MARCH TWENTYTHREE TO MONDAY, MARCH TWENTYSEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN.

WDSU RADIO NEWSCAST TODAY REPORTED THAT PERRY RUSSO, STAR WITNESS FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES GARRISON, WAS TAKEN BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY TODAY.

BUREAU WILL BE KEPT ADVISED OF ANY DEVELOPMENTS IN CAPTIONED MATTER.

END

RAM

FBI WASH DC

CC MR SULLIVAN

---




Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 3/22/67

Dean A. Andrews is the individual who testified before the Warren Commission concerning the mysterious Clay Bertrand who supposedly telephoned him at a time he was under heavy sedation and asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald, following the Kennedy assassination. He eventually testified that this call must have been an hallucination.

 He previously told us that he once attended a meeting of anti-Castro Cubans at David W. Ferrie's residence at which time there was a discussion of breaking into a military base magazine bunker for the purpose of stealing weapons, grenades, etc. He said that neither Oswald nor Clay Shaw were at this meeting.

A subsequent teletype from New Orleans advised that Clay L. Shaw has been indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for conspiring with William David Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and others to assassinate President Kennedy.

Since this information is all from news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS: chs

112

FBI

Date: 3/21/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- (3) - Bureau (Encl. 7)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 7)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 7)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

EX-103

REC 10 62-109060-4882

MAR 23 1967

61 APR 11 1967

~~61 APR 7 1967~~ RLR  
Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

## JUDGE BLAMES CRAMPED QUARTERS

# Bar Press at Andrews Arraignment

Newsmen will be barred from tomorrow's arraignment proceedings for former Jefferson Parish Assistant District Attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr., the presiding judge said today.

Criminal District Judge Frank J. Shea said that because of the cramped quarters in which he operates he will have to exclude members of the press and other interested spectators.

Andrews, indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on a perjury charge, is scheduled to appear in court at 10:30 a. m.

**THE CHARGE AGAINST** Andrews has attracted wide attention because it arose out of his questioning in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Judge Shea said he was not "attempting to be unreasonable with members of the press." He said that on a normal jury day his courtroom is so crowded that members of the jury venire have to stand up in his chambers.

The judge said he was barring cameramen, photograph-

ers and all electronic devices from the third floor of the court building, where his courtroom is located. He said he had no objection to cameramen being on the second floor.

**ARRAIGNMENT PROCEEDINGS** are normally brief.

Andrews testified before the grand jury twice in connection with the Kennedy probe. The

specific basis of the perjury charge against him was not disclosed.

He came into the Kennedy investigation when he told the Warren Commission one "Clay Bertrand" asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald when Oswald was accused of shooting JFK.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in connection with the slaying. Shaw denies this and Andrews has said he is unable to confirm it.

Andrews refused to take a lie-detector test.

On another front, it was disclosed that Shaw is expected to be released from Southern Baptist Hospital Thursday or Friday. He has been undergoing a checkup.

Shaw's physician, Dr. Martin Palmer, said Shaw is "resting well and doing nicely." The 54-year-old retired managing director of the International Trade Mart entered the hospital Saturday, reportedly with a back ailment.

DR. PALMER SAID yesterday that Shaw's back ailment is "much better."

The doctor said over the weekend that Shaw was being treated for recurring back trouble, stemming from an old injury.

One day before he entered the hospital, Shaw was bound over for trial by a three-judge panel, which ruled that the DA had presented enough evidence to warrant trying Shaw for participating in an assassination plot.

SHAW BECAME the first man ordered to trial in the Kennedy assassination.

The ruling came after a tension-jammed four-day hearing. His doctor said that Shaw is getting a much-needed rest by remaining in his hospital room and reading books and magazines and "not looking at television."

When Dean Andrews was suspended by Jefferson DA Frank Langridge, Langridge said it was not a result of any wrongdoing but of notoriety that Andrews' connection with the probe would bring to his office.

A CHECK YESTERDAY of Jefferson records revealed that Andrews nolle prossed four traffic arrests in 1965 of Gordon Novel, a bar owner and electronics manufacturer, who was summoned before the grand jury the same day Andrews was indicted.

Before entering the jury room Thursday, Andrews said Novel, 29, was a "good friend" and "client" of his.

Garrison is expected to file a bill of information sometime this week charging Shaw with participation in an assassination plot.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-21-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

100-4882

# Shield Tighter for Presidents

Present Setup Would've  
Saved JFK, Word

By EDMOND LEBRETON

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lee Harvey Oswald could have been denied any opportunity to fire at President John F. Kennedy if protective agencies had been equipped four years ago as they are now, Rep. Tom Steed, D-Okla., said Monday. Steed heads the House Ap-

propriations subcommittee that heard testimony from the Secret Service on its protective operations and the financing sought for them. Some, but not all, of the testimony was made public last week.

The great advance since Kennedy's assassination in Dallas, Tex., on Nov. 22, 1963, Steed said, has been the development of a computerized system of reporting, exchanging and quickly retrieving information

on persons suspected by law enforcement agencies of being potential threats to a president's life.

## WOULD HAVE KNOWN

Steed said there is no question but that, if such a system had existed in 1963, the Secret Service and other authorities would have been alerted to Oswald's presence in Dallas and his access to a vantage point from which the president's motorcade could be attacked.

Oswald had a record as an erratic supporter of left-wing causes who had lived in the Soviet Union, married a Russian and attempted to renounce his U.S. citizenship.

The Warren Commission that investigated Kennedy's death said it found no evidence contradicting the conclusion that Oswald, acting alone, killed Kennedy with gunfire from the Texas Book Depository building in Dallas.

However, there have been many publications questioning this conclusion and an investigation now is in progress in New Orleans, La., of an alleged conspiracy linking Oswald with others.

## FACTS NOW IN MINUTES

"Today, when the President decides on a visit to some city, the Secret Service within minutes can have information as to any persons on its list of suspicious persons, which is built up with contributions from the FBI and local law enforcement agencies, will be in the vicinity," Steed said in an interview. "It can then arrange for surveillance or other action considered necessary."

"I think it is obvious that Oswald would have been on such a list if the present information system had been in existence then."

Steed said Congress in earlier years authorized the funds to set up the computer system and that the Secret Service appropriation just approved by the committee, \$16.85 million, includes funds to man it.

The Secret Service declined comment on Steed's remarks.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-21-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
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☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Ruby Leaves Hat, Pistol, Jewelry, a Suit of Clothes

Value of Oswald Death  
Weapon Great

By FELIX B. WOLD

DETROIT (AP) — Jack Ruby's entire estate consists of the pistol with which he shot Lee Harvey Oswald and four other personal items, the estate's attorney said Monday.

The future of the pistol, a collector's item of possible great value if ever placed on the market, is uncertain, attorney Alan Adelson said.

Adelson told a news confer-

ence he would do his best to follow Ruby's wish that the gun be placed in the National Archives but that the weapon's ultimate disposition would be up to the Dallas, Tex., courts. It is now in custody of Dallas Dist. Atty. Henry Wade.

One offer of \$50,000 has been made for the weapon, Adelson said.

It was the gun Ruby used to kill Oswald, accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy, at the Dallas City Jail Nov. 24, while millions of people watched on television. Kennedy had been slain two days earlier.

Adelson discussed his arrangements with Ruby's relatives in disclosing an agreement reached in Dallas last Friday over Ruby's will.

The other four items of Ruby's estate—once worth \$250,000 through his night club holdings, Adelson said—consist of a diamond watch, a diamond ring, a hat, and a suit of clothes, according to the attorney.

Adelson said none of these would be sold, though they could be of "fantastic value in an auction," unless the order as a means for meeting Ruby's

debts. He gave no estimate of this.

Under the agreement, Adelson said, a handwritten will by Ruby, forgotten for 16 years, was accepted by all interested parties as the true document.

This was a will dated Aug. 24, 1950, which Dallas lawyer Jules F. Mayer, executor of Ruby's estate, said he found while cleaning his garage. Mayer said he had written the will at Ruby's request and had forgotten about it.

Ruby died of cancer Jan. 3 in a Dallas hospital while awaiting a second trial in the slaying of Oswald.

The will leaves half of Ruby's estate to a sister, Eileen Kaminski of Chicago; one fourth to a second of Ruby's sisters, Eva Grant of Dallas, and the remainder to a nephew, Ronald Magid, who is living in California.

Adelson said it was agreed that Dallas prison guard Norman Hooten would be permitted to offer as a modification a written note from Ruby giving Hooten the ring, watch and suit.

Earl Ruby, Detroit businessman brother of Jack, is to be made administrator of the will, Adelson said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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4882

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## REWS WILL BE ARRAIGNED

or Says Clay Shaw  
'Resting Well'

n A. Andrews Jr., indicted  
e Orleans Parish Grand  
for perjury in connection  
testimony regarding an  
d presidential assassina-  
conspiracy, will be ar-  
ed Wednesday at 10:30  
in the Criminal District  
section of Judge Frank  
ea.

Andrews, who was previously  
ended as an assistant Jef-  
n Parish district attorney,  
indicted Thursday night  
testifying before the body  
er in the day. It was the  
nd time he had been sub-  
ed to testify in connection  
Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim  
rison's probe of a con-  
cacy to murder President  
F. Kennedy.

Meanwhile in a related de-  
partment, the doctor treating  
y L. Shaw at Southern Bap-  
Hospital said the 54-year-old  
figure in Garrison's case

l be released from the hos-  
l either Thursday or Friday.  
Dr. Martin Palmer said Shaw  
s "resting well and doing  
ly" after being admitted to  
hospital on Saturday. The  
y before, a three-judge panel  
Criminal District Court ruled  
at the district attorney had  
ough evidence to warrant  
ing Shaw to trial for par-  
icipation in the assassination  
ot.

### BACK TROUBLE

Dr. Palmer said Monday  
ternoon that Shaw's reported  
ack ailment was "much bet-  
r." The physician disclosed  
ver the weekend that Shaw

was being treated for recurring  
back trouble, stemming from an  
old injury.

Palmer said Shaw was get-  
ting a much-needed rest by re-

maining in his hospital room  
reading books and magazines  
and "not looking at television."

In the Andrews affair, Jeffer-  
son Parish District Attorney  
Frank Langridge said Andrews'  
suspension was not a result of  
any wrong-doing, but of notorie-  
ty that Andrews' connection  
with the Garrison Investigating  
would bring to his office.

It was ~~learned~~ Monday from  
records of the Jefferson Parish

Clerk of Court that Andrews  
nolle prossed in 1965 four traf-  
fic arrests of Gordon Novel, a  
bar operator who was sum-  
moned before the grand jury  
which later indicted Andrews.

Before entering the grand  
jury room Thursday, Andrews  
was quoted as saying Novel, 29,  
was a "good friend" and  
"client" of his. Novel is the  
owner of the Jamaican Village  
Bar at 800 N. Rampart.

### FIVE ARRESTS

The Jefferson clerk's records  
showed Novel was arrested  
three times for speeding and  
twice for reckless operation of  
a motor vehicle. The speeding

arrests were made on May 1,  
1956, Dec. 24, 1956, and March  
6, 1963. The reckless driving ar-  
rests were made on Sept. 1,  
1954 and Jan. 25, 1958.

The first reckless driving  
charge was nolle prossed on  
Oct. 21, 1954, but the records  
did not say by whom. The other  
four charges were nolle prossed  
on the same day, Sept. 3, 1965.

Novel revealed earlier this  
week that Garrison had wanted  
to question him about events  
six years ago involving Sergio  
Arcacha Smith, a Cuban exile  
leader.

Arcacha lived in New Orleans  
in 1961 and was leader of the  
~~Cuban~~ Democratic Revolution-  
ary Front, an anti-Castro Cuban  
organization who reportedly  
was training men to participate  
in an invasion of Cuba. He later  
moved to Houston and was liv-  
ing there at the time of Kenne-  
dy's assassination on Nov. 22,  
1963.

Novel admitted knowing Shaw  
although not in connection with  
the present situation.

Garrison is expected to file a  
bill of information sometime  
this week charging Shaw, the  
former director of the Interna-  
tional Trade Mart, with partici-  
pation in an assassination plot.

(Indicate page, name of  
newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

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ENCLOSURE

62 107 114/12

## Arraignment For Andrews Set Tomorrow

Dean Adains Andrews Jr., who was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury in connection with testimony about an alleged presidential assassination conspiracy, will be arraigned tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. before Criminal Court Judge Frank J. Shea.

Andrews, who earlier was suspended as an assistant Jefferson Parish District Attorney, was indicted Thursday night.

He had been questioned before the jury earlier in the day.

ANDREWS PREVIOUSLY had been questioned by members of District Attorney Jim Garrison's staff in connection with the probe and had refused a request by the DA's office to take a truth verification test.

On another front, Clay L. Shaw, who has been accused by Garrison of conspiring to murder President Kennedy, is expected to be released from Southern Baptist Hospital Thursday or Friday.

Shaw's physician, Dr. Martin Palmer, said Shaw is "resting well and doing nicely." The 54-year-old retired managing director of the International Trade Mart entered the hospital Saturday, reportedly with a back ailment.

DR. PALMER SAID yesterday that Shaw's back ailment is "much better".

The doctor said over the weekend that Shaw was being treated for recurring back trouble, stemming from an old injury.

One day before he entered the hospital, Shaw was bound over for trial by a three-judge panel, which ruled that the DA had presented enough evidence to warrant trying Shaw for participating in an assassination plot.

SHAW BECAME the first man ordered to trial in the Kennedy assassination.

The ruling came after a tension-jammed four-day hearing. His doctor said that Shaw is getting a much-needed rest by remaining in his hospital room and reading books and magazines and "not looking at television."

When Dean Andrews was suspended by Jefferson DA Frank Langridge, Langridge said it was not a result of any wrongdoing but of notoriety that Andrews' connection with the probe would bring to his office.

A CHECK YESTERDAY of Jefferson records revealed that Andrews nolle prossed four traffic arrests in 1965 of Gordon Novel, a bar owner and electronics manufacturer, who was summoned before the grand jury the same day Andrews was indicted.

Before entering the jury room Thursday, Andrews said Novel, 29, was a "good friend" and "client" of his.

Garrison is expected to file a bill of information sometime this week charging Shaw with participation in an assassination plot.

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Page 10

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ENCLOSURE

# Orleans Jury Indicts Ex-Aide of Jeff D.A.

By BEN THOMAS

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — A Warren Commission witness — suspended as an assistant district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish — was indicted Thursday in connection with his testimony in the renewed probe here of the Kennedy assassination.

The Orleans Parish grand jury reported its indictment of Dean A. Andrews Jr., late Thursday to Criminal Dist. Judge Thomas M. Brahney Jr. Judge Brahney set Andrews' bond at \$1,000.

Andrews appeared before the grand jury for the second time earlier Thursday.

## Perjury Charged

The indictment charges that Andrews perjured himself in his testimony before the grand jury.

The indictment said only that Andrews testified under oath, giving answers which he "well knew were false and untrue and all of which were related to matters material to the issue and question under investigation, to wit: a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

Andrews told WDSU-TV in an interview: "They must think I have some key that turns the lock and unlocks everything, but I don't."

Adding that he wasn't surprised by the indictment, Andrews said he had "bet 8 to 5 I would be indicted and I'm going to collect the money."

Andrews claims he once handled some legal matters for Lee Harvey Oswald. A portly man, Andrews constantly wears sun glasses—even indoors.

Earlier Thursday it was disclosed that Andrews had been suspended as an assistant to Frank Langridge, district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish.

## Only Notoriety

Langridge emphasized at the time that the suspension did not mean he thought Andrews guilty of any wrongdoing but that he had brought notoriety to the Jefferson Parish district attorney's office.

Garrison left his assistants in charge at the preliminary hearing of murder conspiracy charges against Clay L. Shaw on Thursday.

With Garrison at an afternoon session of the grand jury was a man who said the prosecutor wanted to question him about events involving a former Cuban exile leader here.

Gordon Novel, 29, owner of a bar on the fringe of the French Quarter, told a newsman earlier Thursday he knew why he was subpoenaed, "But I'd rather not say now. I think Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Archacha Smith."

When Novel entered the grand jury room later two attorneys accompanied him waved questioning newsmen aside.

## Garrison Enters

A few minutes later Garrison entered the grand jury session.

In Dallas, Archacha told The Associated Press he never knew Novel. "I don't know him at all," he said, "but they say he's the man who says they want to talk to me."

He said he has had no personal contact with Garrison, but received a message through a magazine correspondent that Garrison planned to stop in Dallas to talk to him on a recent trip to Las Vegas, Nev.

"He never called," Archacha said. "I don't know what they're doing down there."

A newsman asked Novel if he knew Shaw.

"I know him, but not as related to this thing," replied Novel.

He said he had never known Oswald, the man named by the Warren Commission as President John F. Kennedy's assassin. He also said he didn't know Perry Raymond Russo, who

testified at the preliminary hearing he overheard David W. Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw plotting to kill Kennedy.

Novel said he knew Ferrie "indirectly" but would not explain his remark further.

## Anti-Castroite

Arcacha was head of the anti-Castro Cuban Revolutionary Council here 1961. The organization had offices in a building at 544 Camp St.

Oswald was arrested here in August 1963 while distributing pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba literature. Some of the pamphlets he had in his possession then listed the 544 Camp St. address.

The Warren Commission, however, said "investigation has indicated that neither the Fair Play for Cuba Committee nor Lee Harvey Oswald ever maintained an office at that address."

Arcacha's group moved out of the Camp Street address in early 1962. Archacha went to Houston and later to Dallas.

Garrison's aides have been to Dallas to quiz Archacha but he refused to submit to questioning unless Dallas authorities were present. Bill Gurvich, a Garrison investigator, returned to New Orleans without talking to Archacha.

Garrison has also been attempting to locate a man named Carlos Quiriga, who was active with Archacha in the Cuban Revolutionary Council.

## Asked to Appear

A young man who told newsmen his name was Tommy Clark also appeared before the grand jury. He said he had not been subpoenaed but had been asked to appear by one of Garrison's assistants.

The grand jury subpoenaed Andrews on March 9 and earlier he had been summoned to Garrison's office for questioning.

Andrews told the Warren Commission in 1964 he did not believe Oswald killed Kennedy. "I think he is a patsy. Somebody else pulled the trigger."

He said he was contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" after the Nov. 22, 1963 assassination of the president and asked to defend Oswald.

Garrison has charged that Clay Bertrand is an alias used by Shaw.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

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**ANDREWS INDICTED**—Dean Andrews Jr., shown arriving at the criminal courts building in New Orleans Thursday, has been indicted for perjury in the presidential assassination probe by the Orleans Parish grand jury. Andrews, suspended ~~as~~ assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, reportedly handled several legal matters for Lee Harvey Oswald when he resided in New Orleans. —AP wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Shaw's Attorneys End Examination of Russo Witness Testifies Truth Tests Given

By GERALD MOSES  
Advocate Staff Writer

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw completed cross-examination of Baton Rouge ~~Perry~~ Raymond Russo Thursday, still grasping for contradictions in Russo's testimony about overhearing talk to run down President Kennedy.

A brief smile flickered across Russo's face as defense attorney F. Irving Dymond told him, "That's all," ending two days of exhaustive grilling about Russo's tale of hearing Shaw, who he identified as "Clem Bertrand," David W. Ferrie, a former airline pilot, and a beatnik he knew as "Leon Oswald" talking about assassinating President Kennedy in September, 1963.

The preliminary hearing before an unusual panel of three criminal district judges took on more aspects of a full-blown trial as it went into the third day, although the only matter before the court is whether to order Shaw, the only survivor among the three alleged plotters, to be tried on the charge of conspiracy to murder President Kennedy.

The hearing continues at 10 a.m. Friday, and Shaw's attorneys are seeking information from the U.S. Immigration Department on two men Russo said were at Ferrie's New Orleans apartment the night he

heard them plotting to kill the President.

## Tells of Hypnotism

Thursday, Russo testified Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's staff hypnotized him three times in two weeks of questioning before the start of the preliminary hearing.

Also Thursday, Dr. Nicholas J. Chetta, Orleans Parish Coroner, testified he administered "truth serum," or sodium pentathol, to Russo, and as a result of his observations, Russo was "legally sane . . . his behavior was that of a rational, controlled, well-disciplined person."

Defense attorneys argued heatedly against any testimony about Russo being given the truth serum, and the matter was finally settled in the judges' chambers during a recess.

The three judges returned and Judge Bernard J. Bagert, the presiding judge, told Dymond his objection was overruled. Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara sided with Dymond, saying the testimony was designed to impress the court about the truth serum, not about his sanity.

## Says Probe Completed

Also Thursday, Dist. Atty. Garrison said in a brief interview that when his probe of the alleged conspiracy to murder President Kennedy is completed, Russo's testimony may play only a small part in the complete story.

The district attorney pointed out that he is not required to present his entire case at the preliminary hearing, just enough to show that there is "probable cause" to bring Shaw to trial on the charge.

The continued activity of the Orleans Parish grand jury may be an indication that Garrison will maintain secrecy of his case until any eventual trial. He will not be required to file a bill of information against Shaw, outlining information his probe has uncovered, if the grand jury indicts Shaw.

## Russo Testimony

Russo, reflecting the strain of two days of testifying, also brought out these points while on the stand for the third day:

— The hypnosis sessions were held in the Orleans Parish Criminal Courts building, in offices of Garrison and the coroner.

— Although Russo was present when the JFK plot was discussed, he himself played no part in the alleged conspiracy.

— Russo mistook Shaw for a secret service agent on May 4, 1961, when President Kennedy visited New Orleans to dedicate a new wharf on the Mississippi River.

— Russo told a television interviewer two weeks ago that he had never seen Oswald because "I was scared," and that publicity of his knowing Ferrie "was being ~~given~~ entirely out of proportion."

page, name of  
newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

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ENCLOSURE

—He didn't volunteer his information on the plot after the assassination. He actually took place on Nov. 22 because "the FBI said they arrested Oswald and that he was the man. I was 23 then, a voice in the wilderness. I wasn't going to fight with the government."

—He saw Oswald clean-shaven once, as Oswald was preparing to leave New Orleans for Houston.

#### Shouts Question

This last statement caused a hush in the courtroom. Then Dymond shouted, "Will you tell me why, after seeing him cleanly shaven, you had to have whiskers put on his photograph before you could recognize him?"

Russo shrugged, and said the occasion was "the day that Oswald left New Orleans for Houston," and that they were together for only a few minutes.

Mainly, he said, he noticed that Oswald was not dirty.

Dymond, late in Thursday's proceedings asked the court to subpoena records of the U.S. Immigration Department concerning two men, a Manuel Garcia Gonzales, and a Julio Busnedo, or Julio Buxnedo.

This apparently was in reference to Russo's testimony that two Spanish-speaking people were at Ferrie's apartment at the mid-September, 1963 meeting where Russo allegedly overheard the plot to kill President Kennedy.

#### Recalls First Names

Dymond had asked Russo to name the Spanish-speaking people present at the party.

"One was a Julio, and the other was Manuel," Russo replied. "I don't remember their last names."

Dymond said he intended to use the information from the immigration service to discredit Russo's testimony.

Also subpoenaed for Thursday's session was a former roommate of Ferrie, James Lewallen, who, like Ferrie, is a pilot. Because of the continuing examination of Russo, Lewallen did not testify Thursday, and may be called again Friday.

Under cross-examination about details of the conspiracy talk Russo says he heard in Ferrie's apartment, the witness was asked: "You weren't part of it?"

A. "No, sir."

Q. Was it understood that these three men would actively participate in the assassination?

A. I didn't get that impression, no.

Q. Was Dallas mentioned?

A. No.

"That's all," attorney F. Irvin Dymond said and sat down.

At that point, Russo was excused from further cross-examination.

Under Dymond's often-sarcastic questioning about why he had not come forward after seeing Oswald's pictures after the assassination, Russo said: "I saw pictures of Oswald in the sun holding a gun, one with him delivering pamphlets, a picture of him getting shot."

"That face stayed in my mind but the FBI said they had got the man who shot President Kennedy. I read the Warren Commission was to investigate. I'm not going to argue with the FBI. But I told several of my friends, 'I might know that man.'"

Q. Are you referring to Lee Harvey Oswald and that you may have known him as Leon Oswald?

A. Leon Oswald had a different face to me.

Q. You made the dogmatic statement in the March 1 interview in New Orleans that you had never seen that man.

A. There were several reasons. I knew the DA was investigating at this time and I didn't want to say to someone who was not legal, 'That was the man.' I wanted to get off the hook. I just said, 'I don't know that man.'

#### Says Not Under Hypnosis

In response to Dymond's probing, Russo denied being under hypnosis while testifying.

Q. How many times have you been hypnotized?

A. My recollection is three times.

Q. Were you hypnotized March 14 (the day the hearing started)?

A. Absolutely not.

Q. Were you hypnotized yesterday?

A. Absolutely not.

Q. On March 13, were you hypnotized on that date?

A. I don't think I was.

Russo then said the hypnosis sessions occurred between Feb. 24 and March 13. "I have lost track of the days," the witness said. "I am extremely tired."

Q. In all three instances of hypnosis, did it take place in the coroner's office?

A. It is my recollection.

Q. What did Dr. Fatter do to hypnotize you?

A. I'd rather you ask him.

Q. What do you remember he did?

A. He asked me questions.

Dymond then asked what instructions Dr. Fatter had given him.

A. He talked. There were no specific instructions that I can recall. He talked. It's not an instruction thing. He told me relaxing things.

The defense recalled Russo's testimony that he had noticed Shaw — who he said he knew later as Clem Bertrand — at a wharf dedication in New Orleans in May 1962 at which President Kennedy spoke. Russo said he thought Shaw was a Secret Service man.

Q. Let me ask you, wouldn't you have felt awfully uneasy about being present in a group of four men (at Ferrie's apartment) who were plotting the assassination of the president if you suspected one of the men was an agent of the Secret Service?

Russo replied that the conversation that night in Ferrie's apartment wiped out his impression that Shaw worked for the Secret Service.

According to Russo's account, Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie discussed specific of killing the president, including a possible getaway flight to Cuba and the sacrificing of a scapegoat.

Shaw, 54, former managing director of the International Trade Mart ~~here~~ was arrested by Garrison on March 1. He was freed that night on \$10,000 bond.

Ferrie, a former airlines pilot with a homosexual record, died in bed two days before Russo was publicly connected to the case.

Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's assassin, was killed by Jack Ruby two days after the assassination.

Garrison won an important point when the court permitted Dr. Chetta, to testify about inducing hypnosis in Russo through the use of sodium pentothal, commonly known as truth serum.

Dymond objected strenuously to Chetta's testimony, and at one point during a legal hassle Judge Matthew Branniff snapped at the defense attorney: "You made the implication this witness (Russo) was crazy. You inferred that he was testifying under hypnosis and also that he tried to kill himself. Where do you get off objecting now?"

Dymond had earlier asked Russo if he had ever attempted suicide, Russo replied that he had not.

Chetta, ~~coroner~~ <sup>more</sup> for more than 20 years, qualified as an expert witness in medicine, psychiatry and forensic medicine.

"I feel that Perry Russo fulfills all requirements of legal sanity," said the articulate Chetta.

Chetta said a patient using the drug is "aided in recalling facts and remembers things he ordinarily would have forgotten and says things he ordinarily might hold back."

Russo also testified Thursday that Ferrie once outlined several different assassination methods, including a plan where assassins were stationed in front and back of a theater.

He said Ferrie also had another plan, involving three assassins.

Indicating with three fingers, Russo said:

"This man, of necessity, has to be sacrificed for this one to go free. All three were going to fire to kill the President. Someone would have to be the scapegoat."

#### Identification Rise

Russo said he watched Shaw through a one-way mirror in the district attorney's office while deciding whether he was the man he knew at the September party as "Clem Bertrand."

Later, he said, he knocked on

door of Shaw's apartment looked at him while pretending to try to sell him some insurance.

He said he gave Shaw a business card with the name "Addison Williams."

"He held the card and looked at me twice and I am sure he recognized me," Russo said. He said he had company and could not talk about insurance now and then he looked at me and asked, 'what did you say our name was?'"

Russo also testified he didn't believe he had ever been hypnotized before, although he admitted that Ferrie once tried to hypnotize him.

"He tried once, but I have my doubts about whether he succeeded," Russo said.

#### Different Methods

Dymond asked whether Ferrie and Dr. ~~Fennell~~ Faller, a private physician who put him under hypnosis under Dr. Chetta's supervision, used the same methods.

"No, sir," Russo replied. "Dave used a coin or a flashy object. Dr. Faller just talked to me a lot."

At the first meeting between Ferrie and Russo, at an apartment of Ferrie's in Kenner, Russo testified that Ferrie hypnotized a friend of his, Al Landry, and demonstrated that Landry was hypnotized by sticking the point of a compass into Landry's hand.

Russo was vague about when he had been hypnotized by Dr. Faller, and narrowed it down only to the two weeks before the preliminary hearing began Tuesday.

Dymond pressed him for the exact date. Finally Russo said, "I have lost track of the days . . . I am extremely tired."

For the second day, deputies and policemen guarding the courtroom where the hearing is under way took additional precautions. Newsmen — the majority of the spectators at the hearing — were stamped on the hand with a fluorescent ink as they entered in the morning.

Each time they entered, deputies first checked a pass issued by Criminal Sheriff Louis Heyd Jr., checked the spectators against individual photographs of them, and then checked the fluorescent ink with an ultraviolet lamp, which caused the ink to glow.

Once inside the vestibule, the newsmen were searched by other deputies, and the search was more thorough than at Wednesday's session.

Deputies also searched the courtroom during the noon recess, after a Parish Prison official received a telephone call from a man who told him to be on the lookout for a person carrying a small bomb, set to go off during the afternoon session.

Witnesses and newsmen returned to the courtroom unaware of the bomb threat.



WITH AND WITHOUT 'WHISKERS'—The photo of Lee Harvey Oswald with whiskers painted in, left, resembles a photo shown witness Perry Russo Thursday which he identi-

fied as "Leon Oswald," the late David Ferrie's roomer. A police photo of Oswald, right, shows him clean-shaven.

F B I

Date: 3/22/67

REC-35

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 7)  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 7)  
1 - Miami (Encl. 7)  
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

EX-13

REC-35

62-109060 - 4886

11 MAR 24 1967

61 MAR 31 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

## NOT GUILTY, SAYS JEFF AIDE

# Dean Andrews Due in Court On Perjury Arraignment

District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy moved back into court today with the arraignment of attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. on perjury charges.

Andrews, under suspension from his job as assistant DA in Jefferson Parish, was due at 10:30 a. m. in the tiny courtroom of Orleans Parish Criminal District Judge Frank Shea.

Asked early today if he had any comment before the arraignment, Andrews replied: "Not guilty."

ANDREWS had breakfast with his attorney, Sam Monk Zelden. Andrews said today's proceeding would be "routine, short and sweet."

Andrews, 44, was indicted last week by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury as it considered Garrison's Kennedy investigation. No specific details of the alleged offense were given.

Judge Shea, a former Garrison aide, said his courtroom is too small to permit the public to attend the arraignment and said newsmen would also be barred.

He later told Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd to let a few newsmen in if there were room but added "I doubt seriously if there will be any."

HE SAID he was not "attempting to be unreasonable with members of the press" but noted his courtroom is so crowded that members of a jury venire have to stand up in his chambers.

Andrews was subpoenaed twice before the grand jury,

and was indicted on his second appearance.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that he was contacted after the Kennedy assassination by a "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of shooting JFK.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the assassination. Andrews said he is unable to confirm this.

CAMERAMEN, photographers and all electronic devices were barred from the third floor of the courthouse where Shea's courtroom is located.

In another development in the probe, a Parish Prison inmate who testified last week

at the preliminary hearing for Shaw was again questioned by the DA's office.

Vernon Bundy Jr., Negro, in jail as a parole violator, was seen being ushered from the prison to the DA's office, escorted by Ptn. Charles Jonau, an investigator on the DA's staff.

BUNDY, 29, an admitted narcotics addict, told the court last week he saw Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald together on the Lake Pontchartrain seawall during the summer of 1963.

Shaw has denied he ever knew Oswald, who the Warren Commission contends act-

ed alone in killing JFK.

Shaw's doctors said yesterday he would probably be released from Southern Baptist Hospital late this week. He has been there for rest and treatment of a back ailment.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1  
STATES-ITEM  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67  
Edition: RED COMET  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY: DALLAS, TEX.  
11-22-63  
Character: AFO  
or  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: NEW ORLEANS  
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

# Andrews Pleads Not Guilty to Perjury

Dean A. Andrews Jr. today pleaded not guilty to a charge of perjury in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews was arraigned today before Criminal District Court Judge Frank Shea. His attorneys asked for a jury trial and one was granted. No date was set.

THE ORLEANS Parish Grand Jury indicted Andrews last week when he appeared for the second time in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy slaying. No specific reason was given for the action.

The indictment charged Andrews "did wilfully and unlawfully commit perjury during questioning relative to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, President of the United States."

Andrews' attorneys, Sam Monk Zelden and Ralph Barnett, asked for time to file motions in the case, and were given until April 10.

Zelden said afterwards that he hasn't decided what kind of motions he will file.

Andrews, who is suspended from his job as assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was scheduled to appear in court at 10:30 a. m.

At 10:37, Judge Shea called him in from a waiting room.

THE TINY courtroom was packed with jurors from several other cases scheduled for trial today. Because of this, only one representative of the news media was allowed inside for Andrews' arraignment.

The reporter, chosen by lot from among the newsmen covering the court action, was this reporter, of the States-Item.

Andrews entered the courtroom minus his customary sunglasses.

Zelden volunteered to waive the reading of the bill of indictment but Judge Shea read it anyway. It began:

"The grand jury of the state of Louisiana . . ." and went on to state that on March 16, Andrews "appeared as a witness for the grand jury" and "did wilfully and unlawfully commit perjury during questioning relative to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, President of the United States."

ZELDEN SAID, "Your Honor, the defendant asks for a jury trial and respectfully pleads not guilty."

He then asked for time in which to file motions. He asked for 20 days. Judge Shea consulted his calendar and said:

"I'll give you till April 10 to file pleadings." This is one day less than the 20 requested.

He then granted Andrews the jury trial.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that he was contacted after the Kennedy assassination by a "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of shooting JFK.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the assassination. Andrews said he is unable to confirm this.

CAMERAMEN, photographers and all electronic devices were barred from the third floor of the courthouse where Shea's courtroom is located.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE STATES-ITEM  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67  
Edition: E D FLASH  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY; BERTRAND, CLAY.  
11-22-63  
Character: AFO  
or  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.  
☐ Being Investigated

67 11-22-63  
H. J. 10



—States-Item photo.  
DEAN A. ANDREWS JR., right, confers with his  
attorney, SAM MONK ZELDEN, as he arrives at  
Judge Frank Shea's court for arraignment on a  
perjury charge.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# 'Plot' Probe Jurors Call Gordon Novel

Lounge operator Gordon Novel, whom deputies were unable to locate to serve with a subpoena, reportedly planned to appear with his attorney this afternoon to make his second appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in its probe of the 1963 Kennedy assassination.

Deputies from Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. failed last night to locate Novel at the Jamaican Village, 800 N. Rampart, a lounge he was reported to have owned. They said they did not have the address of his French Quarter apartment.

Novel's attorney, Steven Rotkin, announced he would make a statement to the press prior to the jury's afternoon session, called to delve further into the investigation of what District Attorney Jim Garrison has called a New Orleans-based plot to kill Kennedy.

NOVEL, 29, testified before the jury last Thursday. Prior to his appearance, he had told the States-Item that he believed Garrison wanted to question him about the 1961 events involving former Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha.

The jury met this morning on routine business, but was scheduled to take up the Garrison probe this afternoon.

Meanwhile, Clay L. Shaw, accused by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to kill the President, today gained permission from the Criminal District Court to spend this weekend on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

THE MOTION seeking authority for Shaw to leave the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court was filed by attorney F. Irvin Dymond with Judges Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff, who were two of the three-judge court which ordered Shaw bound over for trial following a four-day preliminary hearing last week.

Dymond filed a copy of the motion with Shaw's bondsman, Bernard F. Pettingill of the Summit Fidelity and Surety Co.

Judge O'Hara told the States-Item that he granted authority to Shaw to leave the jurisdiction. He said that First Asst. Dist. Atty. Charles Ray Ward did not oppose the motion to leave the jurisdiction.

The motion for permission to leave the jurisdiction said:

That Shaw is booked in

these proceedings with the crime of conspiracy to commit murder and is presently out of jail on a bail bond of \$10,000.

2. That Shaw, desirous to go to the Mississippi Gulf Coast, which is outside the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court, will leave New Orleans Thursday and will return to the city Monday.

3. That Shaw will furnish his attorneys with his precise address and telephone number on the Gulf Coast and if required to return prior to March 27 will do so upon approximately three hours notice from his attorneys.

4. That the surety on the bail bond joins in the motion for permission to leave the jurisdiction for the purpose of indicating his consent to the granting authority. And further, Pettingill requests that such permission and authority be granted.

Joining Dymond in his motion, in addition to Pettingill, were Edward F. and William J. Wegmann, attorneys.

It was not known whether any other witnesses, besides Novel, were subpoenaed for this afternoon's jury session.

NOVEL HAD appeared in

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67  
Edition: RED FLASH  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY; DATA S, TLX.  
Character: 11-22-63  
or AFO  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.  
☐ Being Investigated

4

~~Thursday~~ on the same day ~~Members of Garrison's~~ staff attempted to question Arcacha in Dallas, but Arcacha would not agree to be questioned unless Dallas authorities were present. Garrison's staff would not agree to those terms.

At that time, Andrews told reporters that Novel is a good friend and a client of his.

Heyd's deputies reported that when they went to the Jamaican Village last night, they were told that Novel had sold the lounge Sunday, three days after his appearance before the jury.

Interviewed before his first session with the jury, Novel said he knew why he was being subpoenaed, "but ~~Fe~~ rather not say now."

"I THINK Mr. Garrison ~~wants~~ to know something about activities during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith. And that's all I want to say right now," he said.

Arcacha lived in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader in an organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front.

He was training men here to participate in an invasion of Cuba. Arcacha left New Orleans in 1962 and moved to Houston, where he was living at the time of the assassination. He later moved to Dallas and has been living there for three years.

NOVEL ALSO told the States-Item that he knows Shaw.

"I know him (Shaw)," Novel said, "but not as related to this thing."

He said he had never known Lee Harvey Oswald, the man named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's assassin, but that he does know Perry Raymond Russo, who has testified that he overheard David W. Ferrie, Oswald and Shaw plotting to kill Kennedy.

Novel said he knew Ferrie "indirectly." Ferrie, once a free-lance pilot, died Feb. 22 while he was under investigation in connection with the Garrison probe.



—States-Item Photo.  
GORDON NOVEL

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# RUSO TAKES STAND IN GRAND JURY QUIZ

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Perry Raymond Russo, District Attorney, Deputies for Criminal Sheriff Louis R. Jim Garrison's star witness in his probe of the death of President John F. Kennedy, at the Jamaican Village, 800 N. Rampart, a went before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury lounge he is reported to have owned. They said they did not have the address of his today.

Russo's surprise appearance followed disclosure that a witness subpoenaed to appear today, Gordon Novel, is in Washington, D. C.

Russo was called into the jury room at 2:20 p. m., escorted by assistant DA's Alvin Oser and Andrew Sciambria.

At last week's preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, Russo testified that he heard Shaw, David William Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald plot the President's death in Ferrie's apartment here in September, 1963.

Kennedy was shot to death in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

Steven R. Plotkin, Novel's attorney, said his client left town Saturday and will return "in due course."

**PLOTKIN WOULD NOT COMMENT**  
why Novel is in Washington nor would he say why his client was subpoenaed.

Plotkin said:

"His absence from the state is not to avoid the subpoena, or not to cooperate with the district attorney's office, but for personal reasons."

"It should be noted that this scheduled meeting of the grand jury is unusual in that it was called for Wednesday rather than the usual Thursday meetings."

"It was Mr. Novel's and my impression when we appeared last Thursday . . . that he would be recalled the following Thursday."

Asked if Novel would have been present for a grand jury meeting tomorrow, Plotkin said he wouldn't comment on that but added he was surprised to learn of the subpoena for Wednesday.

Asked about Novel's connection with

Date: 3-22-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY: DALLAS, TEX.

3-22-63

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-1

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Sergio Arcacha Smith. Plotkin said an earlier statement that appeared in the States-Item would have to speak for itself.

NOVEL, 29, testified before the jury last Thursday. Prior to his appearance, he had told the States-Item that he believed Garrison wanted to question him about the 1961 events involving former Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha.

The jury met this morning on routine business, but was scheduled to take up the Garrison probe this afternoon.

Meanwhile, Clay L. Shaw, accused by Garrison of participating in a conspiracy to kill the President, today gained permission from the Criminal District Court to spend this weekend on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

THE MOTION seeking authority for Shaw to leave the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court was filed by attorney F. Irvin Dymond with Judges Malcolm V. O'Hara and Matthew S. Braniff, who were two of the three-judge court which ordered Shaw bound over for trial following a four-day preliminary hearing last week.

Dymond filed a copy of the motion with Shaw's bondsman, Bernard F. Pettingill of the Summit Fidelity and Surety Co.

Judge O'Hara told the States-Item that he granted authority to Shaw to leave the jurisdiction. He said that First Asst. Dist. Atty. Charles Ray Ward did not oppose the motion to leave the jurisdiction.

The motion for permission to leave the jurisdiction said:

1. That Shaw is booked in these proceedings with the crime of conspiracy to commit murder and is presently out of jail on a bail bond of \$10,000.

2. That Shaw, desirous to go to the Mississippi Gulf Coast, which is outside the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court, will leave New Orleans Thursday and will return to the city Monday.

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Joining Dymond in his motion, in addition to Pettingill, were Edward F. and William J. Wegmann, attorneys.

It was not known whether any other witnesses, besides Novel, were subpoenaed for this afternoon's jury session.

NOVEL HAD appeared last Thursday on the same day that suspended Jefferson Parish Assistant District Attorney Dean Andrews was questioned and later indicted for perjury.

At that time, Andrews told reporters that Novel is a good friend and a client of his.

Heyd's deputies reported that when they went to the Jamaican Village last night, they were told that Novel had sold the lounge Sunday, three days after his appearance before the jury.

Interviewed before his first session with the jury, Novel said he knew why he was being subpoenaed, "but I'd rather not say now."

"I THINK Mr. Garrison wants to know something about activities during 1961, which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith. And that's all I want to say right now," he said.

Arcacha lived in New Orleans during 1961 and was leader in an organization known as the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front.

He was training men here to participate in an invasion of Cuba. Arcacha left New Orleans in 1962 and moved to Houston, where he was living at the time of the assassination. He later moved to Dallas and has been living there for three years.



—States-Item Photo.  
GORDON NOVEL.



—States-Item Photo.  
PERRY R. RUSSO

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Andrews Enters Not Guilty Plea

Dean A. Andrews Jr. today pleaded not guilty to a charge of perjury in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews was arraigned today before Criminal District court Judge Frank Shea. His attorneys asked for a jury trial and one was granted. No date was set.

THE ORLEANS PARISH Grand Jury indicted Andrews last week when he appeared for the second time in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy slaying. No specific reason was given for the action.

The indictment charged Andrews "did wilfully and unlawfully commit perjury during questioning relative to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, President of the United States."

Andrews' attorneys, Sam Monk Zelden and Ralph Barnett, asked for time to file motions in the case, and were given until April 10.

Zelden said afterwards that he hasn't decided what kind of motions he will file.

Andrews, who is suspended from his job as assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was scheduled to appear in court at 10:30 a. m. At 10:37, Judge Shea called him in from a waiting room.

THE TINY COURTROOM WAS packed with jurors from several other cases scheduled for trial today. Because of this, only one representative of the news media was allowed inside for Andrews' arraignment.

The reporter, chosen by lot from among the newsmen covering the court action, was this reporter, of the States-Item.

Andrews entered the courtroom minus his customary sunglasses.

Zelden volunteered to waive the reading of the bill of indictment but Judge Shea read it anyway. It began:

"The grand jury of the state of Louisiana . . ." and went on to state that on March 16, Andrews "appeared as a witness for the grand jury" and "did wilfully and unlawfully

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.11-22-63  
Character:

or

AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

commit perjury during questioning relative to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, President of the United States."

ZELDEN SAID, "Your Honor, the defendant asks for a jury trial and respectfully pleads not guilty."

He then asked for time in which to file motions. He asked for 20 days. Judge Shea consulted his calendar and said:

"I'll give you till April 10 to file pleadings." This is one day less than the 20 requested.

He then granted Andrews the jury trial.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that he was contacted after the Kennedy assassination by a "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of shooting JFK.

Garrison contends that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the assassination. Andrews said he is unable to confirm this.



CAMERAMEN, photographers and all electronic devices were barred from the third floor of the courthouse where Shea's courtroom is located. DEAN A. ANDREWS JR., right, confers with his attorney, SAM MONK ZELDEN, as he arrives at Judge Frank Shea's court for arraignment on a perjury charge.

## Doubts Newsmen to Fit Into Court Today--Shea

Because of cramped quarters, Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea said Tuesday it is doubtful that newsmen and spectators will be seated Wednesday for arraignment of suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr.

Andrews was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury last week on a perjury charge. He is scheduled to appear in court at 10:30 a. m.

Judge Shea said jurors take up all of the seating space in his small courtroom and only if some of the jurors are excused for the proceeding will newsmen be allowed to come in. Shea said he does not allow persons to stand in his courtroom.

The judge said he will tell Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. to allow newsmen to enter on a strict first-come, first-served basis — if seats are available.

Cameramen, photographers and all electronic devices will be prohibited from the third floor of the building where his courtroom is located, said Judge Shea. He said he had no objection to cameramen being on the second floor.

Normally, arraignment proceedings are brief. The charge against Andrews has attracted wide attention because it arose out of his questioning in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe into the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews has testified for the grand jury twice in connection with the assassination probe. The specific basis of the perjury charge against him was not disclosed.

Meanwhile, in another related development to the Garrison probe, Vernon Bundy Jr., a Parish Prison inmate who testified at the Clay L. Shaw preliminary hearing Friday, was again questioned by the district attorney's office. He was seen being ushered from the prison to the district attorney's office on the second floor of the Criminal Courts bldg., escorted by Ptn. Charles Jonau, an investigator on the DA's staff.

Bundy, a 29-year-old Negro self-admitted narcotics addict, told the court he had seen Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald together on the Lake Pontchartrain seawall during the summer of 1963. Oswald was identified by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin.

The condition of Shaw, admitted last weekend to Southern Baptist Hospital for rest and treatment of a lower back ailment that troubled him during a four-day preliminary hearing, was described Tuesday as "very satisfactory" by his physician, Dr. Martin Palmer. No decision has been made as to when Shaw will be released, Dr. Palmer said Tuesday. "It probably will be late this week," said Dr. Palmer.

Garrison is expected to file a bill of information sometime this week charging Shaw with alleged participation in an assassination plot.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1  
SECTION 1  
TIMES PICAYUNE  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

11-22-63

Character: AFO

or 62-109106

Classification: N.O., LA

Submitting Office: N.O., LA

☐ Being Investigated

F B I

Date: March 10, 1967

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-033)  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (92-50)  
SUBJECT: CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM  
NEW ORLEANS DIVISION  
WEEKLY SUMMARY

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
NEW ORLEANS FILE 92-50

The preliminary hearing held before three judges of the Orleans Criminal Court culminated in the finding of probable cause against CLAY L. SHAW, retired Director of the International Trade Mart, as a participant in a conspiracy to assassinate the late president. SHAW was continued on \$10,000 bail and the next step in the criminal proceedings is for the District Attorney's Office to take further legal steps to bring this matter to trial.

District Attorney JIM GARRISON has stated that since the findings of the three man panel that he anticipates additional arrests will be made in connection with this investigation.

An interesting sidelight to the preliminary hearing and the concurrent Grand Jury action in connection with this matter was the indictment of JOHN L. ANDREWS, JR., Assistant Jefferson Parish District Attorney for perjury. His perjury allegedly arose as a result of testimony concerning any knowledge that he might have concerning the assassination of the late president before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

3-Bureau 1-D+D  
New Orleans  
61 APR 11 1967  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent

MI MAR 24 1967



FBI

Date: 3/12/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRTEL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (P)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO: Dallas)

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum regarding captioned matter. Enclosed for Dallas are two copies of this letterhead memorandum.

Indices of New Orleans Office are negative regarding C. A. LEWIS.

Index reflects CHARLES LEWIS is mentioned on pages 695 and 696 of the report of SA ROBERT P. GEMBLING, Dallas, Texas, May 16, 1964. It is not known whether CHARLES LEWIS is identical with C. A. LEWIS mentioned in the enclosed letterhead memorandum.

① - Bureau (Encl. 6)  
① - Dallas (Encl. 2)  
① - New Orleans  
RM - sld  
(7)

ENCLOSURE

REC-75

EX-103  
62-109060-4901

REC-75

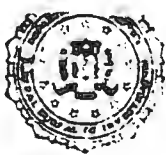
11 MAR 27 1967

61 APR 3 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

AGENCY U.S. Marshals  
DATE 10/10/67  
HOW Hand  
BY C. G. H.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

March 23, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Prentiss Davis, 1003 East St. Bernard Highway, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised that he received information from a source, which he did not disclose, that there was a conspiracy in Dallas, Texas, to assassinate President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Davis advised that he did not believe that his source was the original source of the information.

Davis advised that a man by the name of C. A. Lawson or C. A. Lewis was the "big fellow in the conspiracy." This individual was suppose to be in the investment and securities business and also owned oil properties, and in 1963, the office number 304 in a new office building in Dallas, this individual's office, was suppose to be located where he could see the Dallas Trade Mart Building. This individual is suppose to be described as being 55 years of age in 1963, approximately six feet tall, chunky build, clean shaving, and slightly bald. Davis advised that the name Clay Bertrand, which was used when Dean Andrews was contacted and asked to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, was a non-existent name and, actually, C. A. Lawson or C. A. Lewis is the individual who called Andrews.

Davis advised that the reason Andrews was contacted was because it was known that Andrews had defended Cuban refugees and was trusted by these refugees.

Davis further advised that this same source told him that Jack Ruby was the "hatchet man," and it was his job to get Lee Harvey Oswald out of the way so he would not open his mouth.

Davis further advised that an individual in Florida, was killed because he had heard conspirators talking about the conspiracy, and he was killed to "shut him up." Davis further advised that his source told him that there were five people involved in the conspiracy and that David Ferrie knew about the conspiracy but did not think that the conspirators would do it. Davis advised that the source advised that Clay Shaw knows the people that were involved in the conspiracy but was not himself involved in the conspiracy. Davis advised that his source does not know David Ferrie or Clay Shaw.

Davis advised that he did not know whether the information he had received had been made available to District Attorney Jim Garrison of Orleans Parish.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE YOUR AGENCY.

FBI

Date: 3/23/67

Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. Wick  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

REC-75

*5-Sub*

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 13)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 13)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 13)
- 1 - New Orleans

EX-102

ECW:jab  
(6)

REC-75

62-109060-4909

NOT RECORDED  
2 MAR 28 1967

C. C. Wick

Approved: RFP Sent 2 26 M Per 4  
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Garrison's Victory

The New Orleans conspiracy probe into the death of President Kennedy has temporarily ended with the three-judge decision that Clay Shaw, the No. 1 suspect, must be held for trial. In so ruling, the judges said that "sufficient evidence has been presented to establish probable cause that a crime has been committed. And further, that sufficient evidence has been presented to justify bringing into play the further steps of the criminal process against the arrestee, Clay L. Shaw."

The decision represents a resounding victory for New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison. The six-foot-six Garrison has his detractors and well-wishers, especially in the city of New Orleans which has been in the eye of his hurricane-like moves. But even the most hard-nosed critic of the district attorney must now concede that his investigation is not an adventure in headline-hunting. It has borne fruit, and if one believes Garrison's confident statements, it will bear more.

There are several aspects of the preliminary hearing that deserve comment. One is the sensational testimony of Perry Raymond Russo, the chief witness against Shaw. The fact that hypnosis figured heavily in his case against the former International Mart director will strike many as bizarre, even questionable from the standpoint of evidence. Yet, Russo's testimony has the ring of plausibility.

He was an unusual witness, true, but so was the final one, Vernon Bundy, the reformed drug addict who said he saw Oswald and Shaw in the Pontchartrain lakefront in 1963.

Russo and Bundy, it can be assumed, did not put the conspiracy picture together until the Garrison inquiry turned up David Ferrie. Russo said he didn't contact

Garrison until Ferrie was designated as a prime suspect. What prompted Bundy to come forward no one knows for sure, but if his testimony is accurate, the arrest of Shaw must have triggered his memory.

Bundy said he saw Shaw pass what looked like a wad of money to Oswald. As Russo had said before, Bundy described Oswald as dirty and Shaw as distinguished-looking and clean. The contrast in the two would appear so great that it is highly likely anyone would forget them.

Garrison has charged that the conspiracy in which Shaw, Ferrie, and Oswald participated actually culminated in the assassination of Kennedy in Dallas. But Russo, in his testimony at the preliminary hearing, said he didn't get the idea any specific time or place was considered, or that the three indicated they would actually participate in the ugly deed. At

REG-75

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4-A

The Monroe News-Star  
Monroe, La.

Date: 3-21-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Jack C. Gates  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

62  
ENCLOSURE

least no one at the meeting in Ferrie's apartment said, "I will pull the trigger and you have the plane ready for a getaway." The plot was worked out only along general terms, probably because Russo, an outsider, was there.

There are many gaps that need to be filled. Garrison has stated, in effect, that he will fill them. The whole affair is very intricate, he says. There will be other arrests, and his case will grow stronger thereby.

The public anxiously awaits a further unfolding of the district attorney's case. And all mystery lovers await the disclosure of the conspirators' motives. Why did they want to kill Kennedy? What insane notion drove them to assassinate the President of the United States.

The answer will be forthcoming in the trial of Shaw, to be sure. Thus far, we can only speculate as to the reasons behind the dark doings in New Orleans in 1963.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Inmate Bundy Again Quizzed By DA Aides

Vernon Bundy Jr., the Negro inmate at Parish Prison who testified Friday at the preliminary hearing for Clay Shaw in connection with an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, was questioned again today by representatives of the district attorney's office.

Bundy's appearance was a high point of Friday's hearing. After he completed his testimony, the state rested its case to show probable cause that Shaw should be bound over for trial in the alleged conspiracy.

Bundy, 29, testified that he had seen Clay Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald together on the Lake Pontchartrain seawall during the summer of 1963. Oswald was identified by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin.

Bundy identified photos of both Shaw and Oswald. He said during the preliminary hearing for Shaw that he saw Shaw pass a roll of bills to the man he identified as Oswald.

Bundy was seen being ushered from the prison to the district attorney's office on the upper floor of the Criminal Courts Building today. He was escorted by Ptn. Charles Janneau, an investigator on the DA's staff.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 5

STAT. S-ITEM  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-21-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY  
11-22-63 DALLAS, TEX.

Character: AFO

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.C., LA.

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ENCLOSURE

## - Warren Group's 'Flop' -

We have almost reached the conclusion that anyone who does not think the Warren Commission's investigation of the death of President John F. Kennedy was what might be described as a "floppe-roo" is an odd character or just hasn't been keeping up with current events. From the beginning, there were numbers of persons who testified that the shots fired by Lee Harvey Oswald at the time President Kennedy was killed were not the only shots fired there at that time.

In its investigation, the Warren Commission made more errors than a computer with a missing key. News reporters and commentators almost without end have stated and written that the commission rejected pertinent testimony on many occasions. Its purpose seemed to be to determine that Oswald was the only person involved, not to learn whether others were involved. Testimony tending to show others were involved was rejected or ignored.

Whether District Attorney Jim Garrison of New Orleans will be able to get any convictions in his investigation of an alleged conspiracy in the assassination certainly is not known now, but if persons other than Oswald were involved in Kennedy's death, the New Orleans investigation apparently comes nearer to arriving at the true facts than anything that has been shown.

Everyone is entitled to his own opinion but those of persons in high positions get more attention. For this reason, we cite the opinion of Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston, in which we heartily concur.

The Roman Catholic archbishop said he does not think the Warren

Commission report was complete. The prelate then declared:

"I think they should follow through" in the New Orleans probe.

One of the things noted by the archbishop, of which the public was already aware, of course, was that promises were made to world leaders and others in high places that their statements would not be made public until after their deaths.

The three judges who presided at the preliminary hearing for Clay Shaw and ordered him held for trial for alleged conspiracy to murder President Kennedy apparently placed credence in evidence presented by Garrison.

If the purpose of the Warren Commission was to ~~inform~~ the public, it looks as if the public will have to wait a long time for full information from the Warren commission, since some of those who made statements may still be alive 50 years from now.

Certainly the Warren Commission's purpose should have been to get information and reveal it, since no other legitimate purpose seems logical. Some have suspected the real purpose was a "whitewash" or cover-up job, but that was hardly an honorable objective.

Surely no one would be naive enough to think the Warren Commission could do a better job of investigating than the Federal Bureau of Investigation, if that organization was given a free hand.

We agree that, as long as there seems to be evidence that persons other than Oswald were involved, the investigation should continue. If others were involved and the fact can be proved, surely this would be better than letting guilty persons go "Scot free."

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Page 4-A

Monroe Morning  
World  
Monroe, La.

Date: 3-22-67

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ENCLOSURE



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**Lawyer Asks Custody  
Of All Ruby Effects**

DALLAS (AP)—A lawyer who says he drew up a will for Jack Ruby 17 years ago goes to probate court today seeking possession of all of Ruby's remaining personal effects.

These items reportedly include Ruby's watch, ring, a suit of clothes and the revolver he used to shoot Lee Harvey Oswald.

Jules F. Mayer said he recently found in his garage the will he wrote for Ruby Aug. 24, 1950.

Mayer said yesterday he had asked a Dallas probate court to name him temporary

administrator of the Ruby estate. This would enable him to secure all of Ruby's property. A hearing was set for this afternoon.

He said also that an April 4 court session would determine whether he shall be appointed sole executor of the estate.

Mayer took issue with statements by Detroit lawyer Alan Adelson to the effect that Ruby's pistol would be given by the family to the National Archives in Washington. Adelson said he was speaking for Earl Ruby, one of Jack's brothers.

"That statement is premature," Mayer said. "As executor, I would be reluctant to just give it away to the archives or to anyone else. The final disposition of these items would depend on Ruby's creditors and beneficiaries."

There have been reports a private collector has offered \$50,000 for the pistol.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2  
STATIS-ITEM  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 3-22-67  
Edition: RED FLASH  
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PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY: DALLAS, TEX.  
11-22-63  
Character: AFO  
or  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.  
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4 / 11

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Dean Andrews Arraigned, Makes Plea of Not Guilty

### Granted Jury Trial on Perjury Charge

Picture in Sec. 1, Page 8

Dean A. Andrews Jr. Wednesday pleaded not guilty to a charge of perjury in connection with the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, who is suspended from his job as assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was arraigned Wednesday before Criminal District Court Judge Frank Shea. His attorneys asked for a jury trial and one was granted. No date was set.

Andrews, 44, a lawyer who says Lee Harvey Oswald consulted him in 1963 on minor legal matters, was indicted last Thursday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury when he appeared for the second time in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy slaying. No specific reason was given for the action.

The indictment charged Andrews "did willfully and unlawfully commit perjury during questioning relative to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, President of the United States."

At Wednesday's arraignment, Judge Shea gave Andrews' lawyers, Sam Monk Zeiden and Ralph Barnett, until April 10 to file motions in the case. Andrews was allowed to remain free under \$1,000 bond.

A short, chubby man whose trademarks are dark glasses and slang, Andrews ambled into the courtroom Wednesday at 10:37 a. m. with a smile on his face.

Andrews testified before the Warren Commission that he was contacted after the Kennedy assassination by a "Clay Bertrand" who asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, accused of the shooting.

Garrison claims that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the assassination. Andrews said he is unable to confirm this.

Photographers, camera men and all electronic devices were barred from the third floor of the courthouse, where Shea's courtroom is located.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

DEAN A. ANDREWS JR. pleaded not guilty Wednesday to a charge of perjury in connection with the investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy.

REC-75

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

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ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# SHAW INDICTED ON COUNT OF PLOTTING TO SLAY JFK

## Grand Jury Returns True Bill in Garrison Probe

The Orleans Parish Grand Jury returned an indictment against Clay L. Shaw Wednesday afternoon, relieving District Attorney Jim Garrison of having to file a bill of information against Shaw, whom Garrison has accused of conspiring to murder President John F. Kennedy.

The jury returned the true bill at 4:55 p. m. before Criminal District Court Judge Matthew S. Braniff, charging that Shaw, 54-year-old former International Trade Mart managing director, "did wilfully and unlawfully conspire" to murder Kennedy.

Earlier Wednesday, Perry Raymond Russo, a 25-year-old Baton Rouge insurance salesman who was Garrison's star witness in a four-day preliminary hearing for Shaw last week, also testified before the grand jury in a surprise appearance.

Albert V. LaBiche, grand jury foreman, said after the session that Russo was the only witness the grand jury heard Wednesday in relation to the assassination investigation. Russo spent one hour and 50 minutes with the jury.

At the hearing, Russo claimed that he was present in September, 1963, when Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie allegedly plotted the presidential assassination.

### TEXT IS GIVEN

The text of the indictment returned against Shaw follows:

"The grand jury of the State of Louisiana, duly impaneled and sworn in and for the body of the Parish of Orleans, in

the name and by the authority of the said state upon their oath, presents that one Clay L. Shaw, late of the Parish of Orleans, between the first day of September and the tenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord 1963, with force and arms in the Parish of Orleans aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court for the Parish

of Orleans, did wilfully and unlawfully conspire with David W. Ferrie, herein named but not charged, and Lee Harvey Oswald, herein named but not charged, and others, not herein named, to murder John F. Kennedy."

The indictment was signed by assistant DA Alvin Oser.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's lone assassin, and was murdered two days after the Nov. 22, 1963, assassination by the late Jack Ruby.

Ferrie, a free-lance pilot, died Feb. 22 in his Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment.

### RELEASED ON BOND

Judge Braniff, one of the three judges who presided at Shaw's hearing, explained that Garrison could have either filed a bill of information or presented the case to the grand jury, as he did. Had the jury returned a no-true-bill decision, the judge added, the DA could have still brought Shaw's case to trial with a bill of information.

Asked if he knew why Garrison gave the case to the grand jury instead of filing a bill of information, Judge Braniff replied:

"Gee, I don't know; perhaps because of the seriousness of the situation. It's a public affair. The President of the United States is involved."

Although Garrison would not comment on the subject, Oser told newsmen that "this is the way Mr. Garrison wanted it."

Conviction in Louisiana on a murder conspiracy charge carries a maximum sentence of 20 years.

After the indictment was read, Braniff released Shaw on his present \$10,000 bond, but suggested that Shaw's attorneys be contacted so that the defendant may appear Thursday morning for a technical resigning of the bond.

Shaw, released Wednesday from Southern Baptist Hospi-

tal, where he underwent an annual checkup and treatment for a back ailment, had earlier received approval to spend Thursday through Monday on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

Following Russo's appearance before the grand jury Wednesday, he was taken to Garrison's second-floor office in the Criminal Courts Building, apparently for further questioning on his knowledge of the alleged conspiracy. Russo refused comment to newsmen.

### NOVEL OUT OF TOWN

Steven R. Plotkin, attorney for Gordon Novel, for whom a subpoena to appear Wednesday had been issued, said his client was in Washington, D.C.

Criminal sheriff's deputies were unsuccessful Tuesday night in trying to serve the subpoena on Novel at the Jamaican Village, 800 N. Rampart. Deputies were told there that Novel had sold the bar Sunday, three days after his first appearance before the grand jury.

However, a reporter for the Columbus, Ohio, Citizen-Journal told The Times-Picayune Wednesday that Novel has been in Columbus since Monday night. The reporter quoted

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

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☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Novel as saying he's not going back to New Orleans until he knows what "Garrison's plans for me are."

Asked how long he intends to stay in Columbus, Novel is reported to have said it de-

pended on his attorney. Novel went on to say, the interviewer reported, that Garrison had offered him immunity from prosecution, but had later gone back on the pledge.

Garrison asked Novel to submit to questioning under sodium pentothal and hypnosis, the latter is quoted as saying. Novel said he would do it if Garrison would let him select recognized experts who would administer the drug or hypnotize him, and in the questioning.

#### 'PERSONAL REASONS'

Concerning Novel's absence when deputies attempted to serve the subpoena, Plotkin said that his client had not left town to avoid the subpoena, but for "personal reasons."

"It should be noted," Plotkin added, "that this scheduled meeting of the grand jury is unusual in that it was called for Wednesday rather than the usual Thursday meeting. It was Mr. Novel's and my impression when we appeared last Thursday . . . that he would be recalled the following Thursday."

Plotkin would not comment on

whether Novel would be present for a grand jury meeting Thursday.

Before his testimony to the jury last week, Novel, 29, stated that he believed Garrison wanted to ask him about events concerning former Cuban exile leader Sergio Arcacha Smith in 1961.

#### WEEKEND IN MISS.

Arcacha, who led an organization called the Cuban Democratic Revolutionary Front, moved here in 1961, during which time he trained men for a planned invasion of Cuba. He left New Orleans for Houston, Tex., in 1962, where he was at the time of the 1963 murder of Kennedy. He has lived in Dallas

for the past three years.

The approval for Shaw to spend the weekend in Mississippi followed a motion to that effect filed by one of his attorneys, F. Irvin Dymond. Judge Braniff and Judge Malcolm V. O'Hara approved the motion, which allows Shaw to leave the court's jurisdiction until Monday.

Charles R. Ward, first assistant district attorney, did not oppose the motion, Judge O'Hara said.

The motion requesting permission for Shaw to leave the court's jurisdiction said:

—That Shaw is booked in these proceedings with the crime of conspiracy to commit murder and is presently free on \$10,000 bail.

—That Shaw, desirous to go to the Mississippi Gulf Coast, which is beyond the Criminal District Court's jurisdiction, will leave New Orleans Thursday and will return here Monday.

—That Shaw will furnish his attorneys with his precise Gulf Coast telephone number and address, and if required to return prior to Monday, will do so upon approximately three hours notice from his attorneys.

—That the surety on the bail bond joins in the motion for permission to leave the jurisdiction for the purpose of indicating his consent to the granting authority.

Bernard F. Pettingill, representing the Summit Fidelity and Surety Co., and Edward F. and William J. Wegmann, also attorneys for Shaw, joined Dymond in making the motion.



GORDON NOVEL  
Witness in Ohio

## Surprise Appearance at Grand Jury Session



LEAVING THE ORLEANS PARISH Grand Jury room Wednesday with assistant district attorney Andrew Sciambra (right) is Perry Raymond Russo, star witness in District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe. Russo made an unexpected appearance at the session. He testi-

fied at a hearing last week that he heard Clay L. Shaw plotting to kill President John F. Kennedy in the company of Lee Harvey Oswald and David W. Ferrie. The grand jury indicted Shaw Wednesday on a conspiracy charge shortly after Russo appeared.

—AP WIREPHOTO.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 15

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

1 AM applying for commutation of sentence. Michel Torres

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ENCLOSURE

# Shaw Trial Judge Pick Is Awaited

The historic trial of Clay L. Shaw on a charge of criminal conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy was due to be allotted to one of eight Criminal District Court judges this morning.

The public allotment was scheduled at 10:30 a. m. in the office of Chief Clerk Edward A. Haggerty Sr. It is a matter of pure chance which section of court will get the case.

A set of paper "pills" are made up by the switchboard operators in the clerk's office representing the various cases accepted for trial yesterday and indictments returned by the grand jury.

THESE ARE divided into four classifications according to the seriousness of the offense. Shaw's case is a "Class 2" case, punishable by one to 20 years in the state penitentiary.

The "pills" are spilled out of an envelope and opened by the clerk. The order in which they are opened determines the section to which the case is allotted.

Thus, unless the defense moves for and gets a change of venue, one of eight judges will try Shaw. They are Malcolm V. O'Hara, Matthew S. Braniff, Edward A. Haggerty Jr., Thomas M. Brahney Jr., Rudolph F. Becker Jr., Oliver P. Schulingkamp, Frank Shea or Bernard J. Bagert.

BAGERT, the senior judge, O'Hara and Braniff presided over the preliminary hearing for Shaw last week.

After the case is allotted, the docket clerk of the section

handling it will set an arraignment date. The arraignment must be within 10 days.

The DA's office will then set the trial date, unless the defense files a motion for a speedy trial. Then the judge must decide whether to speed things up above the DA's timetable.

Shaw was indicted yesterday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury. He had previously been bound over for trial by the three-judge court at the preliminary hearing.

Shaw was headed for a hideaway today on the Mississippi Gulf Coast with District Attorney Jim Garrison's approval.

HIS ATTORNEYS filed a motion yesterday, approved by Garrison, asking permission for Shaw to spend the Easter holidays at an unspecified location on the coast. The attorneys said Shaw could return to the city within three hours if necessary.

Meanwhile, Garrison's bid to probe that a New Orleans-based conspiracy was responsible for the death of President

page Below)

Kennedy moved forward on other fronts.

In a rapid-fire series of developments during the past 24 hours:

—Gordon Novel, a former New Orleans night club operator, said in Columbus, Ohio, he is afraid to come back here for more testimony before the grand jury.

—Dean A. Andrews Jr., a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant DA, pleaded not guilty of perjury in connection with the assassination probe at his arraignment before Criminal District Judge Frank Shea.

—Albert Jenner, a Chicago lawyer who was a Warren Commission investigator, said the commission uncovered no evidence indicating that Lee Harvey Oswald had a confederate in the assassination.

—Arthur Strout, a 26-year-old Boston dishwasher, was nowhere to be found. A Garrison investigator said he wanted to talk to Strout about a photo he claimed to have showing him with Oswald, Jack Ruby, Perry R. Russo and two other men made in Ruby's Dallas night club a month before Kennedy was killed on Nov. 22, 1963.

Shaw, who retired in October, 1965, as managing director of the International Trade Mart, has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

Garrison had said earlier he would bypass the grand jury and file a bill of information before bringing Shaw to trial. Yesterday, he reversed his field and went the grand jury route.

However, even if the grand jury had returned a no true bill, he could have brought Shaw to trial by filing the bill of information. Such a bill would have divulged specific details of the case.

THE JURY'S true bill charged Shaw with "wilfully and unlawfully conspiring with David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and unnamed others to murder John F. Kennedy."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
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Russo, Garrison's 25-year-old star witness, made a surprise appearance before the announcement of the indictment.

Russo told last week's preliminary hearing he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting in mid-September of 1963 to kill Kennedy. Shaw is the only one of the conspirators named in the indictment still alive.

Ferrie, 47, was found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald was shot to death in Dallas two days after the assassination by Ruby.

Shaw was discharged from Southern Baptist Hospital last night after treatment for a back injury. He entered the hospital last Saturday.

Novel, 29, who testified before the grand jury on March 16, was subpoenaed for another appearance but he turned up in Columbus. He said he did not want to return without a guarantee of immunity from "harassment."

HE SAID he knew Shaw "but not in connection with this." He said he "indirectly" knew a "David Ferrie," but said he did not know Russo.

Novel was quoted in Columbus as describing the Garrison probe as "a fraud" and that he first helped the DA but "Garrison double-crossed me."

He said he first thought Garrison might be onto something but now he is convinced Garrison's political ambition is what this is all about.

Novel said that at the time of the assassination he was working in the Louisiana pavilion ~~at the~~ New York World's Fair.

Andrews, 44, a lawyer who told the Warren Commission he was contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" after the assassination who asked him to defend Oswald, was indicted last Thursday by the grand jury.

GARRISON contends that Bertrand is an alias for Shaw. Andrews says he cannot confirm this.

Andrews' attorneys were granted a jury trial yesterday, but no date was set.

Jenner commented in Chicago on Russo's testimony of an assassination conspiracy. He said the doubt about Russo's knowledge of a plot stems from "the fact that he kept his peace for 2½ years, despite the fact of my presence and the presence of Mr. W. G. Leibeler (another Warren Commission investigator)."

"In all the careful investigating we understood we never heard the name Russo and nobody described to us anyone resembling this man," Jenner said.

He said the commission report accounts for Oswald's whereabouts outside New Orleans from Sept. 25 to Nov. 24, when he was killed by Ruby.

Garrison aide William Gurchovich said he bought a one-way airline ticket for Strout, who was supposed to have left Boston for New Orleans late last week.

In Boston, Strout's father said there was "no photograph. There never was one. Arthur would say he was with John Wilkes Booth at Lincoln's assassination if he thought he could get publicity out of it."



—States-Item photo.  
ESCORTED TO GRAND JURY room for questioning yesterday that culminated in the indictment of Clay L. Shaw, is PERRY R. RUSSO, second from left. Shielding Russo from newsmen are assistant district attorneys JAMES ALCOCK, far left, face partially hidden; ANDREW SCIAMBRA, center, back to camera, and ALVIN OSER, right.

(In Space Below)

# Ferrie's Ex-Roommate, Another to Face Jury

REC-75

(name of  
city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Two new witnesses were subpoenaed today by the District Attorney's office, apparently in connection with the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

The subpoenas went to:

Layton Martens, 3622 Constance.

Donald Dooty, 837 Dumaine.

A subpoena was issued for Martens to appear before the grand jury next Wednesday.

The DA's office gave no details about inner man, but an assistant DA said "It's safe to say" Martens is the Patrick L. Mar-

tens who went to Texas with David William Ferrie the day Kennedy was slain in Dallas, Nov. 22, 1963.

AT THE TIME, Patrick L. Martens was Ferrie's roommate.

Dooty answered the door at his apartment early this afternoon and confirmed that he had been subpoenaed, but would make no further comment.

A few minutes later, he left the apartment with two investigators for the DA's office and was taken to Garrison's office at the Criminal Courts Building.

Dooty, a slightly built man in his late 20's, who wears a red beard, refused to talk to newsmen on his way into the office.

He was subpoenaed to appear at the DA's office tomorrow morning. There was no explanation of why he appeared today.

THERE WAS NO official statement that Dooty's subpoena was connected with the Kennedy probe.

On Nov. 25, 1963, two days after the President was slain, investigators for the DA's office arrested Patrick L. Martens, then 20, Ferrie and Roland Beauboeuf, then 19, of 2427 Alvar.

Ferrie and Martens both gave as their address 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. This is the place where a state witness says he heard Ferrie, Clay L. Shaw and Lee Harvey Oswald plot the president's death in September, 1963.

WHEN FERRIE, Martens and Beauboeuf were arrested, the DA's office said they were being held for the FBI and the Secret Service. They were released the next day.

Ferrie said later they made a trip to Texas after the assassination, but not to Dallas.

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ENCLOSURE

4111



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Order Novel Arrest As Material Witness Shaw's Trial Is Assigned To Haggerty

A New Orleans judge today ordered the arrest of Gordon Novel as a material witness in the investigation of the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

Novel, a former New Orleans nightclub owner, was subpoenaed to appear before the parish grand jury yesterday as it pursued Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy slaying, but he could not be found.

He later turned up in Columbus, Ohio, but left there today, leaving word that he was going to Chicago.

IN ANOTHER development today, Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. was named to preside at the trial

of Clay L. Shaw, indicted yesterday for ~~criminal~~ conspiracy in the slaying of the President.

The DA's office today filed an affidavit saying it had "good reason to believe" Novel is a material witness in the grand jury's investigation of the assassination.

The affidavit charges that Novel fled the parish while under grand jury subpoena. It asserts that he severed his business ties and stated publicly he has no intention of returning.

The affidavit said Novel must be placed under sizable bond or the grand jury will "be deprived of a most important and material witness."

A SECOND AFFIDAVIT similarly alleged he is a material witness in the investigation of the assassination. It was this document, signed by Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff, that ordered a capias issued for the arrest of Novel.

It said bail would be fixed at \$50,000.

Technically, this means Novel faces a hearing as a material witness in the case. The hearing was allotted to Criminal District Judge Rudolph Becker.

Novel's exact connection with the Kennedy case has never been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed by the grand jury, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him about activities "during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

ARCACHA, NOW A Dallas resident, says he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an

anti-Castro group here in 1961 which had offices in a small Camp St. building about five blocks off Canal.

Some of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba leaflets handed out by Lee Harvey Oswald here in August, 1963, had the same address.

Last night in Columbus, Novel charged that "political ambition" lurks behind Garrison's probe. He denied any knowledge of any conspiracy.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

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Classification: 89-  
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☐ Being Investigated

NOVEL SAID HE first helped Garrison in the probe at the request of a friend of the district attorney but "Garrison double-crossed me." He did not elaborate.

Novel did not say where he intended to go in Chicago. He checked out of his Columbus hotel at 7 a.m. He left a note reading:

"Due to pressure from New Orleans, I had to leave. Will prove my statement in Chicago in due course. This is off the record. No further comment."

Novel testified before the grand jury March 16 and had been subpoenaed for a second appearance yesterday.

He said in Columbus he did not want to return without a guarantee of immunity from "harassment."

He said he knew Shaw "but not in connection with this." He said he "indirectly" knew Dave Ferrie but not Perry R. Russo.

NOVEL SAID that at the time Kennedy was slain he was working in the Louisiana Pavilion of the New York World's Fair.

Novel's attorney said he recently sold his interest in the Jamaican Village Lounge on N. Rampart.

Shaw today was reported headed for a hideaway on the Mississippi Gulf Coast with Garrison's approval.

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—Albert Jenner, a Chicago lawyer who was a Warren Commission investigator, said the commission uncovered no evidence indicating that Lee Harvey Oswald had a confederate in the assassination.

—Arthur Strout, a 26-year-old Boston dishwasher, was nowhere to be found. A Garrison investigator said he wanted to talk to Strout about a photo he claimed to have showing him with Oswald, Jack Ruby, Perry R. Russo and two other men made in Ruby's Dallas night club a month before Kennedy was killed on Nov. 22, 1963.

Shaw, who retired in October, 1965, as managing director of the International Trade Mart, has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

Garrison had said earlier he would bypass the grand jury and file a bill of information before bringing Shaw to trial. Yesterday, he reversed his field and went the grand jury route.

However, even if the grand jury had returned a no true bill, he could have brought Shaw to trial by filing the bill of information. Such a bill would have divulged specific details of the case.

THE JURY'S true bill charged Shaw with "wilfully and unlawfully conspiring with David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and unnamed others to murder John F. Kennedy."

Russo, Garrison's 25-year-old star witness, made a surprise appearance before the announcement of the indictment.

Russo told last week's preliminary hearing he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plot-



—States-Item Photo.  
JUDGE EDWARD  
A. HAGGERTY JR.

ting in mid-September of 1963 to kill Kennedy. Shaw is the only one of the conspirators named in the indictment still alive.

Ferrie, 47, was found dead here Feb. 22. Oswald was shot to death in Dallas two days after the assassination by Ruby.

Shaw was discharged from Southern Baptist Hospital last night after treatment for a back injury. He entered the hospital last Saturday.

Andrews, 44, a lawyer who told the Warren Commission he was contacted by a "Clay Bertrand" after the assassination who asked him to defend Oswald, was indicted last Thursday by the grand jury.

GARRISON contends that Bertrand is an alias for Shaw. Andrews says he cannot confirm this.

Andrews' attorneys were granted a jury trial yesterday, but no date was set.

Jenner commented in Chicago on Russo's testimony of an "assassination conspiracy." He said the doubt about Russo's knowledge of a plot stems

from "the fact that he kept his peace for 2½ years, despite the fact of my presence and the presence of Mr. W. G. Leibeler (another Warren Commission investigator)."

"In all the careful investigating we understood we never heard the name Russo and nobody described to us anyone resembling this man," Jenner said.

He said the commission report accounts for Oswald's whereabouts outside New Orleans from Sept. 25 to Nov. 24, when he was killed by Ruby.

STROUT, A former resident of Auburn, Maine, was being sought for questioning.

Garrison aide William Gurchich said he bought a one-way airline ticket for Strout, who was supposed to have left Boston for New Orleans late last week.

In Boston, Strout's father said there was "no photograph. There never was one. Arthur would say he was with John Wilkes Booth at Lincoln's assassination if he thought he could get publicity out of it."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# NOVEL-ARREST ORDERED AS PLOT PROBE WIN

Green B  
BEFORE WE S  
PROFESSOR I  
WE WILL HER  
FIRST, HER  
TOWER.

ENCLOSURE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-23-67

Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

In another development today, Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. was named to preside at the trial.

(A story about trial Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. will be found on Page 2.)

of Clay L. Shaw, indicted yesterday for criminal conspiracy in the slaying of the President.

The DA's office today filed an affidavit saying it had "good reason to believe" Novel is a material witness in the grand jury's investigation of the assassination.

The affidavit charges that Novel fled the parish while under grand jury subpoena. It asserts that he severed his business ties and stated publicly he has no intention of returning.

The affidavit said Novel must be placed under sizable bond or the grand jury will "be deprived of a most important and material witness."

A SECOND AFFIDAVIT similarly alleged he is a ma-

A New Orleans judge today ordered the arrest of Novel as a material witness in the investigation of the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

Novel, a former New Orleans nightclub owner, was subpoenaed to appear before the parish grand jury yesterday as a pursued Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the Kennedy slaying, but he could not be found.

He later turned up in Columbus, Ohio, but left there today, leaving word that he was going to Chicago.

terial witness in the investigation of the assassination was this document, signed by Criminal District Judge Matthew S. Braniff, that ordered a capias issued for the arrest of Novel.

It said bail would be fixed at \$50,000.

Technically, this means Novel faces a hearing as a material witness in the case. The hearing was allotted to Criminal District Judge Rudolph Becker.

Novel's exact connection with the Kennedy case has

never been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed by the grand jury, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him about activities "during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

AR C A C H A, NOW A DALLAS resident, says he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group here in 1961 which had offices in a small Camp st. building about five blocks off Canal.

Some of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba leaflets handed out by Lee Harvey Oswald here in August 1963, had the same address.



—States-Item Photo.  
JUDGE EDWARD  
A. HAGGERTY JR.

Last night in Columbus, Novel charged that "political ambition" lurks behind Garrison's probe. He denied any knowledge of any conspiracy.

NOVEL SAID HE first helped Garrison in the probe at the request of a friend of the district attorney but "Garrison double-crossed me." He did not elaborate.

Novel did not say where he intended to go in Chicago. He checked out of his Columbus hotel at 7 a.m. He left a note reading:

"Due to pressure from New Orleans, I had to leave. Will prove my statement in Chicago in due course. This is off the record. No further comment."

Novel testified before the grand jury March 16 and had been subpoenaed for a second appearance yesterday.

He said in Columbus he did not want to return without a guarantee of immunity from "harassment."

He said he knew Shaw "but not in connection with this." He said he "indirectly" knew David Ferrie but not Perry R. Russo.

NOVEL SAID that at the time Kennedy was slain he was working in the Louisiana Exposition of the New York World's Fair.

Novel's attorney said he recently sold his interest in the Jamaican Village Lounge on Rampart.

Shaw today was reported headed for a hideaway on the Mississippi Gulf Coast with Garrison's approval.

HIS ATTORNEYS filed a motion yesterday, approved by

Garrison, asking permission for Shaw to spend the Easter holidays at an unspecified location on the coast. The attorneys said Shaw could return to the city within three days if necessary.

In a rapid-fire series of developments during the past 48 hours:

—Dean A. Andrews Jr., a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant DA, pleaded not guilty of perjury in connection with the assassination probe at his arraignment before Criminal District Judge Frank Shea.

—Albert Jenner, a Chicago lawyer who was a Warren Commission investigator, said the commission uncovered no evidence indicating that Lee Harvey Oswald had a confederate in the assassination.

—Arthur Strout, a 25-year-old Boston dishwasher, was nowhere to be found. A Garrison investigator said he wanted to talk to Strout about a photo he claimed to have showing him with Oswald, Jack Ruby, Perry R. Russo and two other men made in Ruby's Dallas night club a month before Kennedy was killed on Nov. 22, 1963.

Shaw, who retired in October, 1963, as managing director of the International Trade Mart, has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

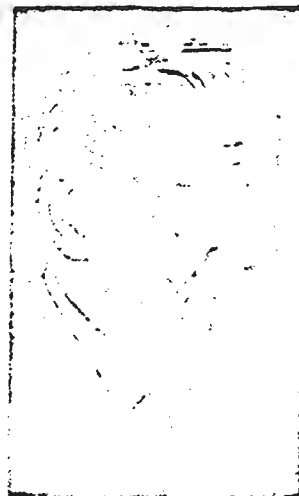
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JUDGE EDWARD  
A. HAGGERTY JR.

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ENCLOSURE

F B I

Date: 3/28/67 **REG 27**Transmit the following in PLAIN TEXT  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

*5 - In Rm*

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

**ENCLOSURE**

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 12)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 12)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 12)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

EX-103

**REC 27**

62-109060-4943

**NOT RECORDED**  
4 MAR 30 1967

**EX-103**

51 APR 11 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Garrison Summons Man Before Jury

By JOHN S. LANG

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Layton Martens, arrested here three days after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy and held for "investigation of subversive activities" was subpoenaed by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison on Thursday in his investigation of the crime.

The district attorney also ordered the arrest of Gordon Novel, 29, a former bar owner whom he described as an important material witness for the grand jury considering the case.

Martens, 24, was ordered to appear before the grand jury next Wednesday.

He formerly roomed with the late David W. Ferrie at 3330 Louisiana Ave.

Martens, Ferrie and Roland Beauboeuf, then 19, were arrested by Garrison's men at the request of the Secret Service and FBI on Nov. 25, 1963. Ferrie was booked for being a fugitive from Texas; Martens and Beauboeuf were booked for vagrancy.

## Leads of Own

Police records show that Martens was held for the FBI and Secret Service "under investigation of subversive activities."

Garrison said at that time that he, Beauboeuf and Martens were picked up "in connection with some leads of our own."

The three men were released the next day.

Also subpoenaed Thursday was Donald Dooty, a balding, red-bearded man about 35 years old. No background information was available on Dooty, and he declined to answer newsmen's questions when he went to Garrison's office.

Clay L. Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart here, left for the Mississippi Gulf Coast on Thursday following his indictment by the Orleans Parish grand jury Wednesday night for conspiring to murder Kennedy. Shaw will appear on trial here at an undetermined date. Judge Edward A. Maggerty Jr. will preside.

In an interview with New Orleans television station WDSU-TV two weeks ago, Martens said he had been questioned twice by Garrison's investigators recently and underwent a lie detector test on one occasion.

Martens said he hoped he would not be subpoenaed and his name "dragged through the streets."

He said he first met Ferrie



## ORDERED ARRESTED

— Gordon Novel, 29, former French Quarter bar owner, Thursday was ordered arrested as a material witness in Dist. Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe. Novel was subpoenaed to appear before a grand jury Wednesday but failed to do so. He was reported in Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday night.

AP Wirephoto

through the Civil Air Patrol and they became good friends. Martens said he believed he knew all of Ferrie's friends and he had never heard Ferrie mention Clay Shaw or Clay Bertrand. Garrison has alleged that Shaw sometimes used Bertrand as an alias.

Martens said he first met Shaw in 1965, the year Shaw retired as managing director of the trade mart. Shaw has denied ever using an alias.

John Volz, one of Garrison's assistants, said the district attorney's office will extradite Novel once he is found and arrested.

"We will make every effort to get him back as soon as possible," Volz said.

Novel, 29, reportedly was in Chicago when the order for his arrest was approved by Criminal Court Judge Matthew S. Braniff. Former owner of the Jamaican Village Lounge on the fringe of the French Quarter, Novel said in Columbus, Ohio, on Wednesday that he did not intend to return to New Orleans

unless guaranteed freedom from "harassment."

Novel told newsmen he had helped Garrison in the assassination probe but now felt he was being doublecrossed.

In the affidavit requesting the arrest order, Garrison's office said Novel severed his business ties here and left the city while under subpoena. The affidavit said Novel should be placed under sizeable bond or the grand jury "will be deprived of a most important and material witness."

As an alternative to arrest, Judge Braniff set bail of \$50,000 for Novel.

Novel's connection with the Kennedy probe never has been disclosed. When he was first subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury March 16, he said he thought Garrison wanted to question him about activities "during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha, now living in Dallas, said he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group in New Orleans in 1961 which had offices on Canal

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Morning Advocate  
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-24-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Street. Some of the pro-Castro "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets passed out by Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans in 1963 carried the same Camp Street address.

Oswald was named by the Warren Commission as the lone assassin of Kennedy. Garrison has said he will prove that the president's death was the culmination of a conspiracy born in New Orleans.

Novel said he knew Shaw, "but not in connection with this." He said he "indirectly" knew Dave Ferrie. Novel said he was working in New York at the time of the assassination.

#### Prime Witness

Garrison's prime witness in the preliminary hearing for Shaw was Perry R. Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance man. Russo testified that he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting in Ferrie's apartment in September 1963 to kill Kennedy.

Ferrie, a former airline pilot, died Feb. 22 while under investigation. The death was attributed by the coroner to natural causes.

Shaw's trial for such a conspiracy will be the first to result from the assassination.



**SUBPOENAED IN PROBE**—Donald Dooty, right, sits in the rear seat of a car with Doug Ward, district attorney investigator, as Dooty was escorted from his New Orleans French Quarter apartment to Dist. Atty. Jim

Garrison's office Thursday afternoon. Dooty was subpoenaed to be at Garrison's office Friday morning, but left with the investigators shortly after the subpoena was served Thursday.  
—AP wirephoto





**LEGAL FOES WATCH DRAWING**—Assistant New Orleans Dist. Atty. James Alcock, left, and F. Irvin Dymond, center, defense attorney for Clay Shaw, accused of conspiracy in the assassination of President

Kennedy, watch as assistant Orleans Parish Clerk Henry Alexander draws the name of the judge who will preside over the Shaw trial. Alexander drew the name of Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. —AP Wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Plea of Innocent To Perjury Count Filed by Andrews

NEW ORLEANS (AP) — Dean A. Andrews Jr., a lawyer who says Lee Harvey Oswald consulted him in 1963 on minor legal matters, pleaded innocent today to a charge of committing perjury before a grand jury in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's John F. Kennedy assassination investigation.

Criminal Dist. Judge Frank Shea granted a motion by Andrews' lawyers for a jury trial and gave them until April 10 to file motions in the case.

Andrews, 44, was indicted last Thursday by the Orleans Parish grand jury, which said he gave answers which he "well knew" were false and untrue when questioned about Garrison's assassination conspiracy probe.

Andrews was allowed to remain free under bond.

Before entering Shea's small, third-floor courtroom, Andrews was asked how he would plead at the arraignment.

"You got to be joking," replied the rotund, jive-talking lawyer. "I'm going to plead not guilty."

### Another Development

In another development, an attorney for Clay L. Shaw obtained court permission for his client to leave New Orleans Thursday to spend the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

Garrison has charged Shaw, a wealthy retired New Orleans executive, with conspiring to murder President Kennedy. Following a four-day preliminary hearing last week, a three-judge court ruled that Garrison had produced sufficient evidence to hold Shaw for trial.

Shaw is free under \$10,000 bond.

Garrison's office offered no objections to Shaw's request to leave the city. F. Irvin Dymond, Shaw's lawyer, said his client would return to New Orleans Monday.

Only a few newsmen were permitted to be present at the Andrews arraignment because of the small size of Shea's courtroom.

The hearing lasted only minutes. The indictment was read and the plea was entered. Nature of the alleged perjury was not mentioned.

Andrews, suspended from his post as an assistant district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish, appeared twice before the grand jury. The indictment for perjury followed his second appearance.

### Tells of 'Voice'

In testimony before the Warren Commission, Andrews said he was contacted by phone by a "voice" he knew as Clay Bertrand following the assassination in Dallas, Tex., Nov. 22, 1963, of President John F. Kennedy. Clay Bertrand asked him:

to go to Dallas to represent Oswald, he said.

Garrison has charged that Clay L. Shaw, 54, a wealthy retired business executive, used the alias Clay Bertrand. Shaw has denied this.

A three-judge criminal district court panel decided last Friday at the conclusion of a four-day hearing that Garrison had produced sufficient evidence to hold Shaw for trial on a charge of conspiring to murder Kennedy.

The Warren Commission said Oswald was the assassin and that although the existence of a conspiracy could not be categorically established it found no evidence of one.

Shaw, free under \$10,000 bond, has been hospitalized for fatigue and treatment of an old back injury. He was expected to be released Thursday or Friday, his doctors said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

State Times  
Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-22-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

4913



**PLEADS INNOCENT IN PERJURY CASE**  
— Dean Andrews Jr. (left) who claims Lee Harvey Oswald consulted him in 1963 on minor legal matters, leaves the New Orleans criminal court building today after pleading

innocent to a charge of committing perjury before a grand jury in connection with the district attorney's assassination case. Flanking Andrews at right is his attorney Sam Monk Zelden.

—AP wirephoto

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Garrison Orders Arrest of Novel In Orleans Probe

## Says Former Bar Owner Fled State

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's office today ordered the arrest of Gordon Novel, former owner of a French quarter bar, as a material witness in the investigation of President John F. Kennedy's assassination.

Novel, 29, was subpoenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish grand jury Wednesday in connection with Garrison's probe. He did not appear and could not be found here.

Novel later turned up in Columbus, Ohio. He left there today saying he was going to Chicago.

The arrest order for Novel followed the grand jury's indictment Wednesday of Clay L. Shaw, retired business executive, on a charge of "wilfully and unlawfully conspiring" to murder Kennedy.

In an affidavit, the district attorney's office alleged that Novel fled New Orleans while under subpoena. It said he severed his business ties and stated publicly that he had no intention of returning.

In Columbus, Novel said he did not want to return to New Orleans without a guarantee of immunity from "harassment." He was quoted as describing the Garrison investigation as "a fraud" and as saying he first helped the district attorney but that "Garrison doublecrossed me."

Appeared Before Grand Jury  
Novel appeared before the grand jury March 16. Earlier he told newsmen he thought Garrison wanted to question him about activities "during 1962 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha, now living in Dallas, said he never heard of Novel. Arcacha headed an anti-Castro group here in 1961.

In its affidavit, filed with Criminal District Court, the district attorney's office said Novel should be placed under sizeable bond or the grand jury will "be deprived of a most important and material witness."

The arrest order was signed by Criminal Dist. Judge Mat S. Braniff.

Novel owned the Jamaican Inn Bar, a lounge on North Rampart St. on the fringe of the French Quarter. He sold the property Sunday.

In another development today, Criminal Dist. Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., was named to preside at the murder conspiracy trial of Shaw, 54, who will spend the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf Coast with Garrison's approval.

Garrison has said he will prove that the Kennedy assassination resulted from a New Orleans-based conspiracy. He commenced his investigation last October.

Shaw, who retired in October 1965 as managing director of the International Trade Mart here, has been free on \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1.

The district attorney had said earlier he would bypass the grand jury and file a bill of information before bringing Shaw to trial.

Garrison risked a "no true bill" by taking the case before the grand jury. He had already won a ruling from a three-judge state court panel that sufficient evidence was presented at a preliminary hearing to warrant holding Shaw for trial.

However, he still could have filed a bill of information in the case if the grand jury refused to indict Shaw.

By filing a bill of information, the district attorney would have had to divulge specific details of the case. In Louisiana, which patterns its laws on the Napoleonic code of France, a prosecutor has a choice of bringing a man to trial either by a grand jury indictment or a bill of information.

Shaw was charged by the grand jury's true bill with "wilfully and unlawfully conspiring with David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and unnamed others to murder John F. Kennedy."

Perry Raymond Russo, 25, star witness for Garrison in last week's emotional court hearing, made a surprise appearance before the grand jury before the announcement of the indictment.

Russo told the three-judge court last week he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting in mid-September 1963 to kill Kennedy. Shaw is the only one of the conspirators named in the indictment still alive.

### Ferrie Found Dead

Ferrie, 47, was found dead in bed here Feb. 22. Ferrie was under investigation at that time by Garrison.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

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Baton Rouge, La.

Date: 3-23-67

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Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

47713

The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald was the sole assassin of Kennedy in Dallas on Nov. 22, 1963. No evidence could be found, the commission said of a conspiracy but it said that it could not categorically establish that there was no conspiracy.

Oswald was shot in the basement of the Dallas police station by Jack Ruby two days after the assassination.

Shaw was discharged from Southern Baptist Hospital here Wednesday night after being treated for fatigue and an old back injury. He entered the hospital last Saturday.

His attorneys filed a motion Wednesday, approved by Garrison, asking permission for Shaw to spend the Easter holidays at an unspecified location on the Mississippi Gulf Coast. The attorneys said Shaw could return to the city within three hours if necessary.

Arthur Strout, a 26-year-old Boston dishwasher, also was missing. A Garrison investigator said he wanted to talk to Strout, a former resident of Auburn, Maine, about a photograph he claimed to have showing him with Oswald, Ruby, Russo and two other men.

Strout claimed it was made in Ruby's Dallas night club about a month before Kennedy was killed.

William Garrison, a Garrison

aide, said he had bought a one-way airline ticket for Strout who was supposed to have left Boston late last week.

Strout's father said there was "no photograph. There never was one. Arthur would say he was with John Wilkes Booth at Lincoln's assassination if he thought he could get publicity out of it."



**LEADING THE WITNESS** — Perry Russo (right) key witness in the New Orleans district attorney's assassination probe, is led from a grand jury session by James Alcock, assistant district attorney, after Russo appeared before the secret body.

He indicted Clay Shaw on a charge of conspiring to assassinate President Kennedy. Russo testified at a preliminary last week that he heard Shaw plotting to murder President Kennedy at a meeting with David Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Arrest Warrant Sworn Out for Mrs. McMaines

as Material Witness  
Set at \$5,000

By CLARENCE DOUCET

A warrant was issued Monday for the arrest of an Omaha, Neb., woman whom Perry Raymond Russo says was present the night he heard David Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw allegedly plot the murder of President John F. Kennedy.

The woman, Mrs. Sandra Moffett McMaines, has told newsmen she did not attend the party in mid-September 1963 at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy., which is when Russo claims the meeting took place.

The office of district attorney Jim Garrison swore out the warrant for Mrs. McMaines Monday afternoon as a material witness. Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. signed it and set bond at \$5,000.

It is believed that the warrant will be forwarded to Omaha. Mrs. McMaines is married to a part-time minister and furniture mover, Harold McMaines, 48.

In a taped interview with the Omaha World Herald, Mrs. McMaines, now 22, acknowledged knowing Russo, star witness for the prosecution in the assassination conspiracy case, and said she had once been in love with him. Her maiden name was Lilli Mae Moffett.

### NOVEL CHALLENGES DA

Meanwhile, another person whose arrest has been ordered as a material witness in the case has challenged DA Garrison to take a lie detector test.

The man, Gordon Novel, 29, who has expressed criticism of Garrison's probe almost daily since he "disappeared" Monday called the investigation an "enormous fraud."

Garrison's office responded by telling federal authorities it will request a U.S. warrant charging Novel with unlawful flight.

Concerning Mrs. McMaines, both the defense and prosecution agreed that she was an important witness—defense because she claims she did not attend the party, and prosecution because Russo says she was one of several persons there.

"We feel she is a very im-

portant witness," said Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra. F. Irvin Dymond, one of Shaw's defense attorneys had said previously that Mrs. McMaines would be subpoenaed by the defense, adding "my opinion now is that she will be a very useful witness."

Some of the key points in the taped interview with Mrs. McMaines included:

—She could not have attended a party at Ferrie's apartment prior to the November 1963 assassination because she was not introduced to him until 1965.

—She refused to accompany two Garrison investigators to New Orleans after they called on her in Omaha March 8, and promised her new clothes and accommodations "at the best hotel in town."

—She knew Russo attempted suicide by slashing his wrists in 1965, and a friend named "Mike" took him to a hospital and "got him sewed up."

### KNEW PETERSON

—She knew "Lefty" Peterson, another person Russo mentioned during the preliminary trial for Shaw earlier this month.

Dymond expressed additional interest in Mrs. McMaines because of her reference to Peterson, saying the defense had been trying to locate him since his name was mentioned during the hearing.

Mrs. McMaines identified herself as "sort of a party girl" when she met Russo on Bourbon st. four years ago.

She said that later she met McMaines here and went to Omaha with him.

Concerning the visit in Omaha of Garrison's men, she said they arrived at her Omaha home about 11:30 p. m. on March 8 and said they wanted her to return to New Orleans with them to look at photographs.

She said the two identified themselves as Charles Joneau and Kent Simms, and she and her husband were wary of them because they "wouldn't answer questions."

### SAYS PAIR 'REAL MAD'

She said she and her husband retained an attorney and visited the office of Douglas County Attorney Donald Knowles.

Mrs. McMaines said the Louisiana investigators were "real mad" when they learned she and her husband had gone to the local prosecutor.

She said the two men told the county prosecutor the same thing they had told her "about being legmen for Garrison" but, she added, they did not mention anything to him about their offer of new clothes and hotel accommodations.

The county prosecutor told the McMaines they were not obligated to return to New Orleans unless charges had been filed against them. With this, she said, the Louisiana men left.

Mrs. McMaines said she met her husband in New Orleans when he was here on vacation. McMaines said he first saw his wife in a local cafe last year.

### 'ON SKID ROW,' QUOTE

"She was on skid row, and I took compassion on her," said McMaines who said he was been a part-time minister at an Omaha

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Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
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the church for the past several years.

Mrs. McMaines said in the World-Herald interview that she turned to religion and married McMaines "because he was the first guy that took me out and took me to a movie instead of a beer tavern."

McMaines said he lost a job with a moving firm because of publicity surrounding the visit to Omaha of the New Orleans investigators.

His wife said she lost two jobs for the same reason but found work in a cleaning firm about a week ago.

In the new development concerning Novel, assistant DA James Alcock said he sent a letter to United States Atty. Louis Lacour advising him Garrison's office will seek the unlawful flight charge, which will bring federal officers into the search.

"I think it's odd," said Alcock, "that he can be found by newspaper and television media and not by the people who are trying to arrest him."

Over the recent weekend Novel underwent a life detector test given by a private investigator in McLean, Va.

#### 'BIG FRAUD'—NOVEL

Challenging Garrison to take a similar test, Novel said it would prove that the local probe is "one big fraud."

Meanwhile, Steven Plotkin, Novel's attorney, appeared before Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. to ask that the material witness charge against Novel be transferred to Haggerty's court.

Last week, the case was allotted to Judge Rudolph Becker Jr. Plotkin said Haggerty should hear the case because he is handling the main phase of the assassination probe, the trial on criminal conspiracy charges of Clay L. Shaw.

Haggerty agreed and Judge Becker approved.

Judge Haggerty also postponed until 1 p.m. Wednesday a hearing on Plotkin's motion to drop the material witness charge against Novel, in order to give the DA's office an opportunity to study the appeal.

In filing his motion, Plotkin requested an immediate hearing because he said Novel's freedom and safety are in danger.

Assistant DA William Alford wanted the hearing delayed until next Wednesday, but Judge Haggerty said Wednesday would give the DA's men plenty of time to review the motion.

Plotkin also said he would ask that the \$50,000 bond against Novel be reduced. He said the bond would cost his client

\$5,000, and "he hasn't got that kind of money."

As he left the courtroom, Plotkin refused to say what further advice he might give his client.

"Since Mr. Novel has not been arrested at this time," he added, "I'm hoping he can continue to elude arrest until the hearing Wednesday."

Bond for Shaw, who was arrested on March 1 for allegedly

taking part in the conspiracy, was \$10,000. Shaw, 54-year-old former managing director of International Trade Mart, has steadfastly maintained that he did not participate in any conspiracy at any time. He has said he did not know either Ferrie or Oswald.

Garrison, who has received both criticism and praise for

his investigation, had made only two public appearances since answering questions following Shaw's arrest the night of March 1.

The two appearances were in the courtroom of Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert during Shaw's preliminary hearing, once to question Russo and once to question Vernon Bundy, a former dope addict who testified that he saw Shaw and Oswald together at the lakefront here during the summer of 1963.

Shaw, who spent the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf Coast, spent several days in Southern Baptist Hospital following his hearing. His physician said the hospitalization was for rest as well as treatment of a World War II back injury that was giving Shaw some trouble.

## Woman Sought by DA as Witness



MRS. SANDRA McMAINES, 22, of Omaha and her husband Harold look at photos of figures in the District Attorney Jim Garrison conspiracy investigation. On Monday Garrison obtained a warrant for her arrest as

a material witness. She has denied attending a party here at which Perry R. Russo, a prime witness for Garrison, says an assassination plot against President Kennedy was made.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Warren Report Critic Lane, Garrison Talk

Attorney Mark Lane, whose best-selling book "Rush to Judgement" assailed the findings of the Warren Commission on the John F. Kennedy assassination, said today he is conferring actively here with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison.

Lane, a New Yorker, said the New Orleans DA gave him a "full outline" of his assassination probe during a two-hour meeting last night and added:

"When it is presented in court, it will shake this country as it has never been shaken before."

Lane, who said he was scheduled to meet Garrison and his staff again today, declared he was "impressed by the fact that the district attorney's case is put together with such carefully detailed documentation."

He said he expects to be in New Orleans through Saturday and "probably will see Garrison every day."

IN AN INTERVIEW at his hotel here, Lane raised the possibility that Lee Harvey Oswald did not fire the shots which killed President Kennedy at Dallas.

Further, he said, it "is possible" that that man identified by star Garrison witness Perry Russo as Lee Harvey Oswald "was a man posing as Oswald."

Russo testified during a preliminary hearing that he overheard David Ferrie, Clay L. Shaw and a man he called "Leon" Oswald plan the assassination of the President.

"I SHOULDNT answer whether this is the theory of the district attorney's office," Lane answered in reply to a question.

But he asserted, "The evidence is persuasive that Lee Harvey Oswald was set up as a fall guy in advance of the assassination."

Queried on whether he believed the Garrison investigation would succeed in proving a conspiracy, Lane said:

"Garrison won't be stopped. I have never met a man who was so confident or so courageous, in my estimation."

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## M'NAMARA FEARED PLOT--MANCHESTER

# All U.S. Bases Put on Alert After Slaying--JFK Book

By RELMAN MORIN

NEW YORK (AP)—Fears of an international plot to overthrow the United States government prompted Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara to alert every American military base around the world the minute he heard that President John F. Kennedy had been shot in Dallas, William Manchester says.

"By every readable signal the situation was very red," Manchester writes in his book, "The Death of a President."

The much-disputed book contains 350,000 words of text, plus diagrams, appendices and a list of sources.

M'NAMARA "Kept his head and made all the right moves" even before he learned that Kennedy was dead, Manchester says. The worldwide warning told American military commanders, "This is the time to be especially alert."

President Lyndon B. Johnson is quoted in the book as saying "there might be war" Americans became aroused by suspicions that Soviet Premier Khrushchev and Fidel Castro had conspired to kill Kennedy.

It was the "wild rumors" about a conspiracy that brought the Warren Commission into existence, Manchester says. The commission, after a long investigation, concluded that Lee Harvey Oswald—and Oswald alone—assassinated the President.

JOHNSON HAD difficulty suading Chief Justice Earl Warren to head the inquiry, Manchester says, because he then opposed "extra curricular activity" by Supreme Court justices.

Manchester quotes Warren as saying, "The President told me how serious the situation was. He said there had been wild rumors and there was the international situation to think of. He said he had just talked to Dean Rusk, who was concerned. . . . He said that if the public became aroused against Castro and Khrushchev there might be war."

Manchester agrees with the commission's finding. But he says its "real work" was done by the general counsel, J. Lee Rankin, and the 14 assistant counsels. As for the members of the commission, Manchester writes, ". . . the lustrous names of the seven appointees were for public consumption."

Manchester also is critical of actions of Secret Service agents before the assassination and immediately after the first shot struck Kennedy. He makes these points:

1. On the night before the tragedy, "nine agents of the White House detail . . . were out on the town. They started with beer and mixed drinks at the Fort Worth Press Club. . . ."

2. "At various times, they were joined by three agents of the 12-to-8 shift—who were officially on duty, assigned to guard the President's bedroom door. . . ."

3. A jet airplane pilot is grounded if he fails tests that measure his reflexes. "However, presidential bodyguards were not required to take" these tests.

4. When the first shot was

fired, "most of the hunters in the motorcade identified the sound immediately as rifle fire, but the White House detail was confused."

5. Two agents were in the front seat of the presidential car. "They were in a position to take evasive action after the first shot, but for five terrible seconds, they were immobilized."

Manchester summarizes his indictment in the words, "the central fact was that the Secret Service had failed."

A publishers' note on the title page says, "Harper & Row wishes to make it clear that neither Mrs. John F. Kennedy nor Sen. Robert F. Kennedy has in any way approved or endorsed the material appearing in this book."

This reflects a bitter controversy which ranged for months between Manchester and the Kennedys. Last December, Mrs. Kennedy called the manuscript "tasteless and distorted" and brought suit to block publication. She demanded revisions and deletions. Three former aides to the senator said, after reading the manuscript, "We were talking about 144 changes."

MANCHESTER REPLIED that the reasons for demanding changes were "political" and constituted "an attempt to suppress vital facts."

Their acrimonious exchanges, erupting over a period of several months, received front page reporting in newspapers from coast to coast. This, coupled with Look Magazine's four-part serialization of the book, gave

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Manchester's story an unprecedented degree of advance publicity.

Perhaps as a result, booksellers report a large volume of advance orders.

Harper & Row said the first printing runs to 600,000 copies. There are indications that a second printing will appear almost immediately.

Six per cent of the net receipts on the first 100,000 sales will be retained by the publishers, they said.

AN UNDISCLOSED part of the earnings accruing to both Manchester and the publisher has been earmarked for the Kennedy Library.

Literary agents estimate the book may earn around \$3 million.

Manchester believes — but states as fact — that Oswald went insane on Nov. 21, 1963, the night before Kennedy was assassinated. The author says Oswald's reason crumbled as the result of a quarrel with his Russian wife, Marina, from whom he was semiestranged.

She had been living in Irving, a suburb of Dallas, in the home of Mrs. Ruth Paine, a friend. Oswald lived in a Dallas rooming house. He visited his wife and children on weekends.

MANCHESTER wrote that on the night of Nov. 21, Oswald appeared to be watching television in Mrs. Paine's home. "In fact," the author says, "he was going mad."

Oswald appeared sane, however, to the police and other investigative officers who interviewed him after the assassination. The transcript of these interviews, published in the Warren Report, shows that Oswald told the same story to each of them. He answered certain questions but said he would not answer others until he could have an attorney with him. And he specified the attorney, "a New York lawyer whom he did not know" but who had defended some persons accused "of a conspiracy against the government."

SECRET SERVICE Inspector Thomas J. Kelley quoted Oswald as saying, "I have my own views on the President's national policy . . . but because of the charges I do not think I should comment further."

U.S. Postal Inspector H. D. Holmes found Oswald was "quite alert and showed no hesitancy in answering those questions which he wanted to answer, and quite skillful in parrying those questions which he did not want to answer."

Manchester says in his foreword he "felt entitled to record my opinions" and was "forming judgments."

But he does not pinpoint the passages in his book where fact leaves off and "opinion" or "judgment" begins.

He says that Mrs. Kennedy, contrary to McNamara and other federal officials, "hoped" a conspiracy had taken her husband's life. The book says, ". . . For then there would be an air of inevitability about the tragedy; then she could persuade herself that if the plotters had missed on Elm street they would have eventually succeeded elsewhere."

Manchester does not say whether Mrs. Kennedy told him this. He does not tell the reader whether it is fact or his judgment.

### Since Book on Sale, Review Is Published

NEW YORK (AP)—"Women's Wear Daily" published today a review of William Manchester's "The Death of a President" although an April 6 release date had been fixed by the book's publishers, Harper & Row.

In an accompanying note the retail clothing trade organ said:

"The date was acceptable to Women's Wear Daily so long as the book did not earlier go on sale in normal commerce. Yesterday, March 27, Kaufmann's (department store) in Pittsburgh began selling the book at \$10.50 (tax included) in its book department.

"Kaufmann's advertised immediate sale of the book in the Pittsburgh Press, Sunday (March 26).

## Await Warrant in Omaha to Arrest Witness

Officials in Omaha, Neb., said today they are waiting to receive a material witness warrant from New Orleans before picking up Mrs. Lillie Mae McMaines, described as an "important witness" in the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

The warrant was issued yesterday by the office of Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison. Assistant DA Andrew Sciambra said, "We feel sure she is a very important witness."

Douglas County, Neb., officials said that when the papers arrive, Mrs. McMaines will be taken into custody. County Attorney Donald L. Knowles said he did not know where in Omaha Mrs. McMaines, 22, is living.

SHE TOLD newsmen she is ready to go to New Orleans any time they want, but does not want to go alone. She said she would like to have her husband, Harold, make the trip with her.

"I've got nothing to hide," she said.

Mrs. McMaines said she is willing to take a lie detec-

tor test or "anything else."

Last week, she disputed testimony given two weeks ago by Perry R. Russo, a key witness for Garrison in his bid to prove the President's slaying stemmed from a New Orleans-based conspiracy.

RUSSO TESTIFIED that Mrs. McMaines, known as Sandra Moffett when she lived in New Orleans, was one of several persons attending a party in David W. Ferrie's apartment after

which he says he heard Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Clay L. Shaw conspire to kill President Kennedy.

Mrs. McMaines said she did not attend the party. She acknowledged knowing Russo and said she had once been in love with him.

Russo testified the party at Ferrie's apartment took place in September, 1963, two months before President Kennedy was slain in Dallas.

TODAY IN Baton Rouge, Russo said he would not comment on remarks by Mrs. McMaines or any other witness. He said he would leave the handling of the case to Garrison.

Mrs. McMaines told newsmen in Omaha she did not meet Ferrie until 1965. She said she refused to accompany two Garrison investigators to New Orleans after they contacted her March 8.

Yesterday, Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. signed the warrant for her issued by Garrison and set bond at \$5,000.

THE FBI'S NEW Orleans bureau today confirmed reports that Garrison's life has been threatened.

Agents here said they received reports from their office in Georgia that a woman there had threatened Garrison. New Orleans police were notified, and asked Garrison if he wanted protection.

Garrison reportedly told police his house was well guarded and he needed no extra protection.

In Bismark, N.D., a defendant in a federal fraud and conspiracy trial was taken to a hospital for a mental examination after he said an attempt was made on his life because of his own investigation into the Kennedy death.

DAVID R. KROMAN, one of 17 indicted in connection with an insurance firm bankruptcy case, said he has information on who the assassin of JFK was and will reveal it next Friday.

Kroman was found yesterday in his car east of Bismark, lying in a semiconscious state. He said a car forced his auto off the road and someone poked a gun at him.

A HOSPITAL physician said Kroman had an epileptic seizure. He was committed to a federal hospital at Springfield, Mo., for 45 days.

In another aspect of the case, Garrison asked the U.S. attorney's office here to issue an unlawful flight order against Gordon Novel, 29, a former French Quarter nightclub owner.

IF U.S. Attorney Louis Lacour honors Garrison's request, the FBI would be brought into the search for Novel, who left the city last week before he was to have appeared before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

that at this party he heard Ferrie, Clem Bertrand and Leon Oswald plotting to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Russo has identified Clem Bertrand as Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, and Leon Oswald as Lee Harvey Oswald, the man the Warren Commission named as Kennedy's assassin.

FERRIE DIED Feb. 22 of a brain hemorrhage and Shaw has been indicted by

There was no immediate reaction from Lacour's office about the Novel request and an FBI spokesman declined to comment about Novel.

SOME FEDERAL authorities are known to look upon Garrison's investigation with a cold eye. The Warren Commission, named by President Lyndon B. Johnson to investigate the assassination, concluded that Lee Oswald was the assassin and he acted alone.

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Novel, in an interview with the States-Item yesterday, said that he had taken a lie detector test in the presence of attorneys and he challenged Garrison to take a similar test.

Novel called the probe an enormous fraud and said that

he plans to sue Garrison and members of the Truth and Consequences, Inc., committee formed to finance Garrison's investigation.

Steven Plotkin, Novel's attorney, appeared before Judge Haggerty and asked that the material witness charge be transferred to Haggerty's court from the court of Judge Rudolph Becker Jr. Haggerty agreed and Judge Becker approved.

When the warrant for Novel's arrest was issued, bond was set at \$50,000.

PLOTKIN goes before Judge Haggerty tomorrow with a request that the warrant be thrown out. As an alternative, Plotkin wants Haggerty to reduce Novel's \$50,000 bond "to a reasonable amount." Novel will return to New Orleans, Plotkin says, when he is assured he will not be jailed.

Novel talked to the States-Item but would not reveal his whereabouts except that he is in "international jurisdiction."

Novel's connection with the case has never been officially spelled out.

Russo was the star witness for the DA's office at a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw, under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the Kennedy slaying. Shaw faces trial before Judge Haggerty.

RUSSO TESTIFIED that he took Sandra Monetti (Mrs. McMaines) to the party at Ferrie's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. and after she left he heard Ferrie, Clem Bertrand and Leon Oswald plot the President's death.

Russo identified Shaw, former director of the International Trade Mart, as Bertrand. He identified Leon Oswald as Lee Harvey Oswald, named by the Warren Commission as Kennedy's slayer.

Ferrie died here Feb. 22 of a brain hemorrhage.

Shaw's attorney, F. Irvin Dymond, said he also would like to question Mrs. McMaines, who is now married to part-time Omaha minister Harold McMaines, 48.

"MY OPINION now is that

she will be a very useful witness," said Dymond.

Judge Haggerty, meantime, said that he wants to prevent the flow of "prejudicial pretrial publicity" and ordered the prosecution and defense not to make public statements about the case or to discuss the evidence with newsmen. He said that news coverage of Shaw's arraignment will be handled like the preliminary hearing for Shaw. For the hearing, newsmen were required to have special credentials and all cameras and recording devices were barred.



—AP WIREPHOTO.  
MRS. HAROLD M'MAINES

# Clay Shaw Is Indicted By Orleans Grand Jury

## JFK Assassination Conspiracy Cited

By JOHN S. LANG

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, changing his tactics, obtained a grand jury indictment Wednesday of Clay L. Shaw on a charge of "willfully and unlawfully conspiring" to murder the late President Kennedy.

The surprise indictment came a few hours after Dean A. Andrews Jr., an attorney who says Lee Harvey Oswald consulted him in 1963 on minor legal matters, pleaded innocent to a charge of committing perjury before the grand jury.

Garrison had previously indicated he would bypass the grand jury and file a bill of information to bring Shaw, 54, a decorated World War II Army major and retired New Orleans businessman, to trial.

Three state judges ruled last Friday at the conclusion of a four-day preliminary hearing that Garrison had produced enough evidence to warrant holding Shaw for trial.

With an indictment, Garrison can keep the information not brought out at the preliminary hearing secret until an actual trial is held.

By filing a bill of information, the district attorney would have had to divulge specific details of

his case. In Louisiana, a prosecutor has a choice of bringing a man to trial by either a grand jury indictment or a bill of information.

Wednesday's indictment was returned to Criminal Dist. Judge Matthew Braniff, one of the three judges who heard last week's testimony. Asked why the case was taken to the grand jury instead of a bill of information being filed, the judge told newsmen: "Gee, I don't know."

perhaps because of the seriousness of the situation. It's a public affair. The president of the United States is involved."

DA Is Mute

Garrison would not comment on the move. One of his assistants, Alvin Oser, told newsmen: "This is the way Mr. Garrison wanted it."

The grand jury's true bill charged Shaw with "willfully and unlawfully conspiring with David W. Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and unnamed others to murder John F. Kennedy."

The indictment came after Perry R. Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman who was Garrison's star witness in the

preliminary hearing, made a surprise appearance before the grand jury.

Grand jury foreman Albert V. Labiche, a prominent businessman here, said afterwards that Russo was the only witness the body heard Wednesday in connection with the Kennedy assassination.

Russo, 25, spent an hour and 50 minutes with the grand jury.

Emerging between two of Garrison's assistants, Russo told newsmen: "I can't talk right now."

Russo, his memory aided by hypnosis and sodium pentothal — the so-called truth serum — calmly told the three-judge court he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plotting to kill Kennedy.

Of the three alleged conspirators listed in the indictment, Shaw, a former managing director of the International Trade Mart here, is the only one still alive.

Ferrie, a free-lance pilot with a homosexual record, was found dead in bed Feb. 22 while under investigation by Garrison's office. Ferrie's death was due to natural causes, the coroner ruled.

Oswald, the New Orleans-born ex-Marine who defected to the Soviet Union for three years and then returned to the United States, was killed in Dallas by Jack Ruby two days after the Nov. 22, 1963, Kennedy assassination.

The Warren Commission concluded that Oswald was the assassin and acted alone. No evidence could be found of a conspiracy, the commission said, noting that it could not, however, establish categorically that there was no conspiracy.

OK's Shaw Trip to Miss.

The indictment capped another hectic day in the Criminal

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District Courts Building where earlier Andrews had been arraigned for perjury and Shaw's attorney had won permission for his client to leave the court's jurisdiction to vacation on the Mississippi Gulf Coast during the Easter holiday.

Andrews, 44, a rotund, wise-cracking lawyer suspended last week as an assistant district attorney in suburban Jefferson Parish, pleaded innocent at his arraignment before Criminal Dist. Judge Frank Shea.

The grand jury indicted Andrews last Thursday, saying he gave answers that he "well knew were false and untrue" when questioned about the conspiracy probe.

Andrews told the Warren Commission that he was contacted by "a voice" he knew as Clay Bertrand after the Kennedy assassination. Andrews said Bertrand asked him to go to Dallas to represent Oswald.

Russo said he was introduced to Shaw in Ferrie's apartment as "Clem Bertrand" and Garrison has charged that Shaw used "Clay Bertrand" as an alias. Shaw has denied all of Garrison's accusations.

Russo's appearance before the grand jury followed the disclosure that a witness subpoenaed to appear Wednesday, Gordon Novel, 29, was in Washington, D.C.

#### Will Return

Novel's attorney, Steven R. Plotkin, said his client left town Saturday and will return in "due course." Plotkin would not comment on why Novel was in Washington, but said: "His absence from the state is not to avoid the subpoena, or not to cooperate with the district attorney's office, but for personal reasons."

Novel appeared before the grand jury last Thursday and was told to return this Thursday. Earlier he had told newsmen he felt Garrison wanted to question him about activities "during 1961 which are related to Mr. Sergio Arcacha Smith."

Arcacha, now a Dallas resident, was head of the anti-Castro Cuban Revolutionary Council here in 1961. The address of that group was the same as that given on some of the pro-Castro "Fair Play for Cuba" leaflets handed out by Oswald here in August, 1963.

The motion for Shaw to leave town for the weekend stipulated he would go to the Gulf Coast on Thursday and return Monday. It said his attorneys would be furnished with his precise address and telephone number.

#### Personal Trip

The trip, defense counsel F. Irvin Dymond said, is a personal one and has nothing to do with the trial. He said no security precautions will be taken either by Shaw or the district attorney's office.

"The district attorney signified no disapproval of the order," Dymond said.

Shaw has been in Southern Baptist Hospital here since last Saturday undergoing treatment for fatigue and an old back injury. Dymond said Shaw would

leave New Orleans only if doctors decide he is to be discharged from the hospital.

Shaw has been free under \$10,000 bond since his arrest March 1. Judge Braniff said Wednesday the bond would be continued but Shaw may have to come to court to re-sign it.

Conviction on a murder conspiracy charge in Louisiana carries a maximum penalty of 20 years.

U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said recently that the FBI had cleared Shaw of any part in the Kennedy assassination in 1963. He declined to say what prompted the FBI to check out Shaw, whose name does not appear in any of the Warren Commission testimony or exhibits released to the public.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## MARRIAGE WOES CONTINUED

# Oswald Got N.O. Job, Called Family

With the developing investigation of the Kennedy assassination, the life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans have taken on new significance. While the story of Oswald's stay here has been told before, the States-Item felt its readers would find renewed interest in the facts surrounding his time in the city. This is the second of five articles taken from information contained in the Warren Report.

By NEIL SANDERS

Lee Harvey Oswald's first move after landing a job in New Orleans was to rent an apartment and call his wife, asking her to join him.

After a month of job-hunting, during which he lived with an aunt, Oswald began work May 10, 1963, as an oiler for the William B. Reily coffee firm at 640 Magazine.

Oswald rented an apartment at 4905 Magazine and his wife, Marina and their baby, June, arrived May 11.

THEY ARRIVED FROM IRVING, TEX., with Mrs. Ruth Paine, a friend with whom his family had been staying there. They came in Mrs. Paine's station wagon.

"... In New Orleans, for the first time, I felt sympathy for Lee as a husband and a father," Mrs. Paine told the Warren Commission. "He liked to play with Junie. Marina said that his love of his daughter was the strongest tie in their marriage.

"When he'd come in the apartment with an armload of groceries, he'd announce himself by calling out to them: Devochki!—Girls."

Mrs. Paine spent three days with the Oswalds, then returned to Texas. Less than two weeks later, she received a letter from Marina saying:

"AS SOON AS YOU LEFT ALL 'LOVE' stopped, and I am very hurt that Lee's attitude toward me is such that I feel each minute that I bind him. He insists that I leave America and return to Russia, which I don't want to do at all. And again Lee has said to me he doesn't love me..."

New Orleans attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. told the Warren Commission Oswald visited his office several times in May to discuss his dishonorable discharge and his and Marina's status as citizens.

Andrews said on Oswald's first visit he was "accompanied by some gay kids." The other times, he said Oswald had only one companion, a "Mexicano." He described the man as stocky and well built. He said he had a pronounced "butch" haircut and normally wore silk pongee shirts.

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On one visit, Oswald indicated he wanted to start citizenship proceedings for his wife, Andrews told the ~~Commission~~. (This seems strange in view of the fact that Marina claimed Oswald was trying to get her to return to Russia.)

ANDREWS, WHO TOLD THE COMMISSION he knew "good and well" Oswald did not kill the President, said a man he knew as Clay Bertrand called him after the assassination and asked that he defend Oswald.

District Attorney Jim Garrison claims that Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw, former manager director of the International Trade Mart, arrested on a murder conspiracy charge in connection with the probe, are one and the same.

Andrews himself has been indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury.

Sometime late in May, Oswald wrote to New York and asked about setting up a New Orleans chapter of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, an organization highly critical of United States policy toward Fidel Castro.

UNDER THE NAME OF LEE OSBORNE, he ordered 1,000 copies of a "Hands Off Cuba" leaflet on May 27 from Jones Printing Co., which is near the coffee plant.

On June 16, he distributed the handbills uneventfully on the Dumaine st. wharf where the carrier Wasp was tied up.

Meanwhile, Marina and Mrs. Paine were engaged in an exchange of letters which seemed to deepen an already close relationship between the two. Mrs. Paine repeatedly urged Marina to come live with her while awaiting the birth of her second child, due in October.

On June 1, she wrote: "It is boring for me at home alone. Your room is empty."

Marina's answer on June 5 said: "With us everything is as it used to be. A gloomy spirit rules the house."

Mrs. Paine, separated from her husband at the time, offered to pay Marina's doctor and hospital bills in a letter dated July 11. She urged: "Marina, come to my home the last part of September without fail. Either for two months or two years."

A LATER LETTER FROM MRS. PAINE contained the statement: "I love you Marina, and want to live with you."

Marina told Mrs. Paine that she was reluctant to discuss the invitation with Oswald, "as I know he will be very hurt."

"While I was at your house, (before joining Oswald in New Orleans) I wrote him about Philadelphia—that I would go there with you," Marina said. "Many times he has recalled this matter to me and said that I am just waiting for an opportunity to hurt him."

Katherine Ford, with whom Marina stayed during a short separation from Oswald in November, 1962, told the commission she thought Marina was partly responsible for the couple's marital difficulties. She said Marina admitted provoking Oswald on occasion.

THE WARREN REPORT SAID OSWALD once struck his wife because he found a letter she had written to a former boy friend in Russia. Marina wrote that she was very lonely in the United States and was sorry she had not married the Russian instead.

On the other hand, the report described Oswald as

"overbearing" in his relations with his wife.

"Oswald struck his wife on occasion, did not want her to drink, smoke or wear cosmetics and generally treated her with lack of respect in the presence of others," the report said.

The commission said Marina told a friend that Oswald was very cold to her, that they very seldom had sexual relations and that Oswald "was not a man."



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Novel, Omaha Woman Arrests Sought by DA

District Attorney Jim Garrison's staff today sought the arrest of a man and a woman who have refused to cooperate with Garrison in his Kennedy assassination probe.

The DA's office issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Lilly Mae McMaines, 22, of Omaha, Neb., as a material witness and Garrison asked the U.S. attorney's office here to issue an unlawful flight order against Gordon Novel, 29, former French Quarter nightclub owner.

IF U.S. Attorney Louis Lacour honors Garrison's request, the FBI would be brought into the search for Novel, who left the city last week before he was to have appeared before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Criminal District Court Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. signed the warrant for the arrest of Mrs. McMaines and set the bond at \$5,000.

The woman, who was known as Sandra Moffett when she lived in New Orleans, has told newsmen she did not attend a party in mid-September, 1963, at the apartment of David W. Ferrie.

Garrison's star witness, Perry Raymond Russo, has testified that he took Sandra Moffett to such a party and that at this party he heard Ferrie, Clem Bertrand and Leon Oswald plotting to murder President John F. Kennedy.

Russo has identified Clem Bertrand as Clay L. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, and Leon Oswald as Lee Harvey Oswald, the man the

Warren Commission named as Kennedy's assassin.

FERRIE DIED Feb. 22 of a brain hemorrhage and Shaw has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of conspiring to murder Kennedy.

Mrs. McMaines, married to part-time Omaha minister Harold McMaines, 48, told newsmen last week she did not attend the party but said that she had known Russo. She said she did not meet Ferrie until 1965.

Assistant district attorney Andrew Sciambra said yesterday, "We feel sure she is a very important witness. F. Irvin Dymond, one of Shaw's defense attorneys, also expressed an interest in questioning Mrs. McMaines. "My opinion now is that she will be a very useful witness," said Dymond.

There was no immediate reaction from Lacour's office about the Novel request and an FBI spokesman declined to comment about Novel.

SOME FEDERAL authorities are known to look upon Garrison's investigation with a cold eye. The Warren Commission, named by President Lyndon B. Johnson to investigate the assassination, concluded that Lee Oswald was the assassin and he acted alone.

Novel, in an interview with the States-Item yesterday, said that he had taken a lie detector test in the presence of attorneys and he challenged Garrison to take a similar test.

Novel called the probe an

enormous fraud and said that he plans to sue Garrison and members of the Truth and Consequences, Inc., committee formed to finance Garrison's investigation.

Steven Plotkin, Novel's attorney, appeared before Judge Haggerty and asked that the material witness charge be transferred to Haggerty's court from the court

of Judge Rudolph Becker Jr. Haggerty agreed and Judge Becker approved.

When the warrant for Novel's arrest was issued, bond was set at \$50,000.

PLOTKIN goes before Judge Haggerty tomorrow with a request that the warrant be thrown out. As an alternative, Plotkin wants Haggerty to reduce Novel's \$50,000 bond "to a reasonable amount." Novel will return to New Orleans, Plotkin says, when he is assured he will not be jailed.

Novel talked to the States-Item but would not reveal his whereabouts except that he is in "international jurisdiction."

In Omaha, authorities declined to comment on Mrs. McMaines' case until they receive Garrison's warrant.

Judge Haggerty, meantime, said that he wants to prevent the flow of "prejudicial pretrial publicity" and ordered the prosecution and defense not to make public statements about the case or to discuss the evidence with newsmen. He said that news coverage of Shaw's arraignment will be handled like the preliminary hearing for Shaw. For the hearing, newsmen were required to have special credentials and all cameras and recording devices were barred.



—AP WIREPHOTO.  
MRS. HAROLD M'MAINES

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-28-67  
Edition: Red Comet  
Author:  
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Statements on Evidence Forbidden by Haggerty

### Refrain, Order to Prosecution and Defense

Criminal district court Judge Edward Haggerty Jr. Monday said he would invoke the canons of professional ethics "to prevent the flow of prejudicial pre-trial publicity" in the Clay L. Shaw case.

With the statement, Judge Haggerty ordered both the prosecution and defense in the assassination conspiracy trial to refrain from making public statements about the case concerning evidence.

He said at a news conference that arraignment for Shaw probably would be held next week.

Shaw, former managing director of International Trade Mart, was indicted by the grand jury March 17 on charges that he participated in a conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

#### SECURITY MEASURES

The judge said the same security measures that were in effect during Shaw's preliminary hearing would be used at the arraignment.

At the four-day preliminary hearing newsmen required special credentials and all cameras and recording devices were barred.

"This case is going to be handled like every other case," said Judge Haggerty. "You can't change the rules just because it is Clay Shaw on trial."

Judge Haggerty also outlined preliminary guidelines for news coverage of the trial, asserting that coverage of recent criminal cases of national significance, such as the Sheppard and Ruby cases, "has underscored the importance of cooperative effort of bench, bar

and news media in resolving serious conflicts between freedom of the press provided for in Article One and fair trial in all criminal prosecutions provided for in Article Six of the Bill of Rights."

#### 'CANONS OF ETHICS'

Judge Haggerty continued: "The canons of professional ethics must be used to prevent the flow of prejudicial pre-trial publicity from members of the

bar. This includes the prosecution as well as defense . . .

"I am, therefore, at this moment advising the prosecution and-or his staff and defense counsel to refrain from public statements regarding the defendant's guilt or innocence, and the evidence for or against him.

"Freedom of the press is not absolute. In a democracy the great power conferred on the press by the constitution implies responsibility for its exercise.

"Courts, too, have power and responsibility. Part of their obligation is to see to it that the right to a fair trial is accorded its proper place in society. Liberty of the press cannot be involved in support of acts which invade the domain within which the authority of the courts is exclusive. Legitimate interests of the press do not require that encroachments on the right to a fair trial be sanctioned."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 3

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-28-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

FBI

Date: 3/29/67

REC-76

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. W. J. ...  
Mr. ...  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

TO : Director, FBI (62-10000)  
FROM : SAC, New Orleans (69-69)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963  
MISCELLANEOUS; INFORMATION CONCERNING  
(OO: Dallas)

*W. J. ...*  
*nappe*  
*ST-103*  
*62-109060-4952*

Enclosed herewith-for the Bureau are six copies  
and for Dallas two copies of letterhead memorandum setting  
forth information concerning GORDON DWANE NOVEL, and informa-  
tion furnished by NOVEL on 3/23/67.

Re New Orleans teletype 5:12 p.m., 3/22/67, New  
Orleans teletype 8:35 p.m., 3/22/67 and New Orleans teletype  
3:10 p.m., 3/23/67.

ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Enc. 6)
  - 2 - Dallas (Enc. 2)
  - 2 - New Orleans
- ECW:epk  
(7)

REC-75

ST-103

62-109060-4952

10 APR 4 1967

AGENCY: ...  
DATE FORW: 4/3/67  
HOW FORW: ...  
BY: ...

*Rec of AT-1000*  
*return to NOVEL*

*5/1/67*

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
March 29, 1967

Assassination of President  
John Fitzgerald Kennedy  
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

*(See New Orleans States-Item)*  
The Red Flash Edition, New Orleans States-Item, a local New Orleans daily newspaper, in its issue of March 22, 1967, reported that lounge operator Gordon Novel had been subpoenaed to appear before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in its probe of the 1963 Kennedy assassination, but that Orleans Parish criminal deputies had been unable to locate Novel to serve the subpoena.

A WDSU-radio newscast at 3:30 p.m., March 22, 1967, reported that Steven Plotkin, attorney for Gordon Novel, had made a public statement that Gordon Novel was out of the State of Louisiana, and was reportedly in Washington, D. C. Plotkin was quoted as saying that when Novel had appeared for testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on Thursday, March 16, 1967, he had been told that he would be called to appear before the Grand Jury on Thursday, March 23, 1967, and that Novel had not anticipated the Orleans Parish Grand Jury hearing testimony on Wednesday, March 22, 1967, which probably accounted for the fact Novel did not appear before the Grand Jury that day.

A WDSU-radio news report on the afternoon of March 23, 1967, reported that the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office had filed material witness charges and ordered the arrest of 29 year old Gordon Novel in connection with the assassination probe. The newscast reported bond had been set on Novel at \$50,000.

WVUE-TV Channel 12, in a 12:30 p.m., newscast on March 22, 1967, reported that Gordon Novel had been interviewed by representatives of the United Press International at Columbus, Ohio, and that Novel had stated that District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation concerning the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy was a fraud and described Garrison's investigation as a political police state investigation. According to the newscast, Novel compared Garrison to P. T. Barnum, of Barnum and Bailey Circus, and the Cardiff Giant. It was also reported that Novel had stated he would not

62 100-4122  
ENCLOSURE

Mr. [redacted]  
New Orleans, Louisiana  
March 22, 1967, November 22, 1967

return to New Orleans until he had Garrison's assurance that he would not be harassed.

Gordon was telephonically contacted at the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at approximately 9:30 a.m., March 22, 1967, from Columbus, Ohio, and volunteered the following information:

Novel stated that District Attorney James Garrison is presently "framing" many witnesses and is using various kinds of pressure to develop his case against Clay Shaw and others. Novel stated that District Attorney Garrison likes to talk to him about his accusation with Clay Shaw. Novel contends that Garrison believes Sean Andrews knows that Clay Shaw and Clem Bertrand are one and the same, and Novel stated that Andrews has denied knowing this during discussions with District Attorney Garrison. Novel stated that Garrison believes that he (Novel) has knowledge that Sean Andrews knows that Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw are one and the same person. Novel disclaimed any such knowledge.

Novel informed that on the day David Ferric was killed, District Attorney Garrison contacted him and instructed him to procure a gun capable of shooting atropine darts. According to Novel, Garrison planned to use the dart gun to inject David Ferric with atropine to make him immovable, and then planned to kidnap Ferric, inject him with truth serum and interrogate him regarding the assassination of President Kennedy, recording the results of the interrogation. Novel said he did not obtain the dart gun for Garrison because of Ferric's death on that date.

Novel stated Garrison asked him "to procure electronic surveillance devices similar to those used by the FBI, for the purpose of installing them in Garrison's office. Novel said Garrison then planned to publicize the fact that the FBI was "bugging" his office with these devices.

Novel reported that Garrison was considering purchasing William Robertson, a Volkswagen distributor in New Orleans, for the purpose of obtaining information concerning the assassination because Robertson allegedly contributed to Information Council of the Americas organization.

Novel stated that Garrison is interested in proving that William Leynour (phonetic), who was associated with

Assassination of President  
John F. Kennedy,  
Dallas, Texas, November 22, 1963

Cuban Liberation Camp near Lacombe, Louisiana, was directly involved in the assassination of President Kennedy in Dallas. The files of the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation do not contain any identifiable information on William Seymour.

Novel advised that Garrison is interested in contacting Hubert B. Badaux for information concerning the assassination of President Kennedy. The files of the New Orleans Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain information on Hubert J. Badaux, a former New Orleans police officer, who also worked as a personal investigator for Jefferson Parish District Attorney Frank H. Langridge.

Novel claimed he possesses information he does not care to divulge at that time, which would clearly show Garrison's probe into the assassination of President Kennedy as being contrived and not substantiated by the facts that have been uncovered by Garrison.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

REC-74

Date:

3/29/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

. AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Mr. LAWRENCE SHORT, Secret Service, New Orleans, La., telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office at 4:17 PM, 3/29/67 and advised that his office had received a call from DEAN ANDREWS, who said he would like to talk to someone from that office. Mr. SHORT said his office had no reason to talk to ANDREWS and desired to know whether this office was interested in having an Agent of this office accompany a representative of his agency to interview ANDREWS. His offer was courteously declined and he was advised that no comment could be made regarding this matter.

3-Bureau  
2-New Orleans  
ECW:lyc  
5

REC-74

62-109060-4966

3 APR 4 1967

C. C. Wick

5 APR 7 1967

Approved

APR 11 1967 39

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

5/1/67

FBI

Date: 3/1/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

ENCLOSURE

- ① - Bureau (Encl. 7)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 7)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 7)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(3)

REC-1

62-109060-

10 APR 5 1967

C C Wick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Jeff Attorney Granted Quash Motion Hearing

Indictment Doesn't Con-  
form with Code, View

Dean Andrews, Jefferson Parish attorney indicted for perjury in testimony concerning an alleged presidential assassination conspiracy, was granted a hearing on a motion to quash the indictment Thursday. Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, filed the motion with Criminal District Judge Frank Bea, who is scheduled to hear the perjury case. Zelden's motion says that the indictment, returned by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on March 16, does not conform with the new Code of Criminal Procedure. The hearing for the motion was set for April 7.

In another development in District Attorney Jim Garrison's probe into the alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy, Gordon Novel, described by Garrison's office as an important material witness, was reported to be in Montreal, Canada Thursday.

The States-Item attributed the information to a "responsible source," who also said that preparations for Novel's return to New Orleans were under way.

This could not be confirmed with Canadian authorities, and Garrison offered a succinct "no comment" when questioned as to the left the Criminal Courts Building Thursday afternoon.

Novel reportedly left New Orleans March 19 while under subpoena to testify before the grand jury about the conspiracy probe. He has since been reported to be in Columbus, Ohio, Chicago, Ill., Washington, D.C., and McLean, Va.

The district attorney's office served out a capias (arrest warrant) for Novel on March 23 on the ground that he was an important material witness in Garrison's probe. Official efforts to find him have failed.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., scheduled to hear the Shaw case, denied a motion Wednesday to have the warrant invalidated.

Steven R. Plotkin, Novel's attorney, said Thursday that a writ to reverse the ruling will be filed before the state Supreme Court before 4 p. m. Friday.

Zelden also obtained permission for Andrews to leave the jurisdiction of the court to attend to business with the United States Supreme Court in Washington. This motion said Andrews would leave Thursday afternoon and return Friday afternoon.

Andrews was indicted after his second appearance before the grand jury, and subsequently suspended as an assistant district attorney for Jefferson Parish.

The motion to quash his indictment said that it does not comply with Article 465 of the new code.

Andrews had told the Warren Commission that a Clay Bertrand asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after Kennedy was assassinated. Garrison has officially listed "Clay Bertrand" as an alias of Clay Shaw, the only person indicted thus far in connection with the alleged conspiracy.

Andrews said he saw Bertrand on two occasions but does not know whether Bertrand and Shaw are the same person.

## Probe Extends to Ventura, Calif.

VENTURA, Calif. (AP)—New Orleans District Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy has reached into a Ventura County beach community.

A telegram to Ventura police from Louis A. Heyd, criminal sheriff of Orleans Parish, requested interrogation of two

Pierpont Bay residents concerning the whereabouts of Gordon Novel. Novel, a former New Orleans bar owner, is sought by Garrison as a material witness.

Police went to the beach community and questioned James W. Siebert, 25, and Linda Miller, 23. *APRIL 11*

Siebert, an artist, reportedly told police he had never met Novel and had no knowledge of him.

Miss Miller, an unemployed entertainer, told officers she had met Novel last January while she was employed in the New Orleans Playboy Club.

Detectives said she told them

that earlier this month she called Novel in New Orleans to ask about a friend.

During her conversation with Novel, Miss Miller said, she was asked if she knew a girl who had worked at Jack Ruby's nightclub in Texas. She told Novel she had not heard of the girl.

Officers said Miss Miller told them that she got the impression that police or FBI agents were in Novel's apartment while he was talking to her on the telephone.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 4

New Orleans, La.  
The Times Picayune

Date: 3-31-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

5000

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Lane Says DA's Case Iron-Clad

## Critic of Warren Report Speaks to YMBC

District Attorney Jim Garrison knows that there was a powerful domestic force which planned and initiated those acts which resulted in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, Mark Lane said here Thursday.

Lane, author of "Rush to Judgment," a current best-seller critical of the Warren Commission's report about the assassination of President Kennedy, has spent many hours with Garrison during the past few days.

"He has presented his case in some detail by detail, incident by incident," Lane stated. "He knows that a force that is a part of the American structure involved."

Dubbing the Garrison investigation "an iron-clad case," Lane said he believes Garrison knows who fired the shots that killed President Kennedy. "He knows how the plans were initiated," Lane added.

### 'NO EVIDENCE' LANE

"I can state that no evidence has been discovered that proves that Lee Harvey Oswald shot anyone on November 22, 1963," he continued.

"I can state that no foreign power played any part in planning or executing the assassination."

"And, I can add that anti-Castro Cuban forces played a vital role in the execution of the assassination."

Lane addressed the Young Men's Business Club at a meeting at the Roosevelt Hotel. Following the address he conducted a lengthy question and answer session with the enthusiastic and obviously pro-Garrison audience.

He labeled as "bizarre" a suggestion by Gordon Novel that Garrison be compelled to take a lie detector test.

"When Garrison presents his case to the grand jury, the jury will act as a lie-detector," he said. "The jury is the body that detects lies."

### 'SAME CONCLUSION'

Lane said his own investigation focused on the events in Dallas but that Garrison has approached the matter from a different point of view.

"Yet, our two investigations, starting at separate points, have reached the same conclusion," he said.

The author lashed out at local and national news media. He said the attacks upon Garrison's investigation have been extreme.

"Henry Wade, Mr. Garrison's Dallas counterpart, has ignored the evidence for three years," Lane continued. "The press has reported that President Johnson will appoint him to the federal bench."

### 'WILL BE SHAKEN'

"Powerful forces still part of the American scene set in motion the acts which culminated in the President's death," Lane stated. "The very foundations of this country will be shaken when the facts are disclosed in a New Orleans courtroom."

"The American people will, I am confident, recover quickly from the profound shock which will inundate this nation at that time and the shock will turn to righteous indignation which will result in many important and dramatic radical changes."

"There are those, and some in very high places, who will do all in their power to prevent that day from coming," he continued. "But that day will come nevertheless for there is no

force more powerful than an idea whose time has come.

### 'WILL BE RESTORED'

"The honor of this nation, yet will be restored despite the efforts of the chief justice, of the attorney general, and of the President," Lane added.

He dismissed the book, by

William Manchester, "The Death of a President," as "a gossipy retelling of the Warren Commission case." With the biting wit which filtered through-out his address, Lane said Manchester's book should remain "at the top of the fiction list for a long time."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

The Times-Picayune  
New Orleans, La.

Date: 3-31-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63

Character:

or

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O.

☐ Being Investigated

5000

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## SUPREME COURT APPEAL DUE

# Novel in Montreal, Return To New Orleans Prepared

By JACK DEMPSEY

Gordon Novel, who is wanted by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison as a material witness in the Kennedy assassination investigation, is in Montreal, Canada, the States-Item learned today.

A responsible source said preparations are under way to bring him back.

But in Montreal, spokesmen for the city police and Royal Canadian Mounted Police said nothing is known about Novel being there. They said neither force had been notified from the United States of any request for Novel's arrest.

Meantime, Novel's attorney, Steve Plotkin, plans to ask the state Supreme Court today to throw out the arrest warrant issued for Novel.

**YESTERDAY, A MOTION** to dismiss the warrant was denied by Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. Judge Haggerty continued Novel's bond at \$50,000, but said that if Novel returns to the jurisdiction of the court, he will reduce the bond or release him on his own word.

Also today, an attorney for Dean Andrews moved to dis-

miss Andrews be allowed to leave the court's jurisdiction. He said Andrews, also an attorney, had to go to Washington to file a motion before the U.S. Supreme Court in an unrelated case.

There was no objection from Asst. Dist. Atty. James L. Alcock, and the request was granted with the understanding that Andrews would leave tonight and return tomorrow night.

Zelden argued in his motion that the perjury indictment, returned March 16, did not comply with the perjury section of the state's new code of criminal procedure.

Andrews was indicted after twice testifying before the grand jury in connection with the Kennedy investigation. The specific nature of the alleged perjury has not been disclosed.

**ANDREWS TOLD THE** Warren Commission that a "Clay Bertrand" asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after Kennedy was slain. Garrison claims Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, charged with criminal conspiracy in the President's death.

Andrews says he does not know whether Shaw and Bertrand are the same, although he testified that he saw Bertrand on two occasions.

In other developments yesterday in the district attorney's expanding investigation, Layton Martens, who was a roommate of David W. Ferrie in 1963 when a New Orleans-based conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy is alleged to have been hatched here, appeared before a grand jury investigating the plot.

Martens, 24, was closeted with the jury and Garrison for 90 minutes.

He said before entering the grand jury room that he personally is under no suspicion of any criminal activity.

**MARTENS** was accompanied to the Criminal Courts building by his attorney, Milton Brenner.

Martens issued the following statement to newsmen before he entered the grand jury room:

"I am here in response to a subpoena to appear before the grand jury. I am cooperating now as I have consistently cooperated in the past.

"In my presence, my attorney was advised by the district attorney's office that I am not suspected of any criminal activity whatever. As far as we have been informed, the DA is interested only in my knowledge of certain individuals in the case.

**"ON THE ADVICE** of my attorney, however, at the present time I will make no public statement about the matter under investigation by the district attorney's office."

Martens was a roommate of Ferrie at the latter's apartment at 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. during the fall of 1963.

Perry Raymond Russo, who has been Garrison's chief witness to date, claims that it was at that apartment in mid-September 1963 that Ferrie, Lee Harvey Oswald and Shaw plotted to murder President Kennedy.

Ferrie died Feb. 22. Oswald, who was named by the Warren Commission as the lone killer, was himself shot to death on Nov. 24, 1963, in Dallas by Jack Ruby.

**SHAW, FORMER** managing director of the International Trade Mart, was arrested March 1 for participating in the alleged conspiracy.

A four-day preliminary hearing for Shaw ended in his being bound over for trial.

In Omaha yesterday, Mrs. Lillie Mae McMannes decided not to agree immediately to return to New Orleans to answer Garrison's questions.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-30-67  
Edition: Final  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY 11-22-63  
Character:  
or  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.  
☐ Being Investigated

Mrs. McMaines, who was known in ~~New~~ Orleans as Sandra Moffet, is also wanted as a material witness. A warrant for her arrest was issued here and forwarded to Omaha authorities. She was released on \$1,000 bond. Russo testified that he took Sandra Moffet to the party at which he claims a plot was hatched to kill the President.

She says she knew Russo but did not go to the party and never knew Ferrie until 1965.

WHEN SHE WAS taken into custody in Omaha earlier this week, a hearing ~~on her~~ extra-

dition was set for April 25. Omaha ~~officials~~ have indicated, however, that Mrs. McMaines will come to New Orleans to appear before the grand jury voluntarily.

Novel, who until recently owned a lively French Quarter nightclub, disappeared while under subpoena to appear before the grand jury.

Since then he has been reported in Columbus, Ohio; Chicago; McLean, Va., and Washington, D.C.

He has, in telephone interviews with the States-Item, criticized the Garrison investigation as a "fraud."

The States-Item was told today by a reliable source that Novel was going to be returned to New Orleans from Montreal.

The source declined to say what specific arrangements are being made to ~~get~~ Novel back.



—States-Item photo.

LAYTON MARTENS, a witness in the investigation of the Kennedy assassination, emerges from the Orleans Parish Grand Jury room accompanied by members of District Attorney Jim Garrison's staff after a 90-minute session yesterday.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## SOUGHT RETURN TO CUBA

# Oswald's Image Peaceful, Gentle

The life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans have taken on new significance with ~~probe~~ by District Attorney Jim Garrison into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. This is the fourth of five articles.

By NEIL SANDERS

Lee Harvey Oswald told a New Orleans policeman in August, 1963, that Russia does not have true communism—that there are “fat, stinking politicians over there just like we have over here.”

Oswald had been jailed on Aug. 9, 1963, as a result of an altercation with an anti-Communist Cuban leader, Carlos Bringuier.

He was interviewed while in custody by Lt. Francis Martello of the New Orleans Police Department. Martello is now a major.

OSWALD GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT he “seemed to favor President John F. Kennedy more than he did Russian Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev,” Martello recalled.

The officer observed that Oswald had “remained ~~absolutely~~ peaceful and gentle” in the face of provocation by the ~~anti-Red~~ Cubans during the disturbance. Asked if he thought Oswald would have been capable of assassinating the President, Martello replied:

“Well, as far as being capable of the act, I guess everybody is . . . but as far as ever dreaming or thinking that Oswald would do what it is alleged he has done, I would bet my head on a chopping block that he wouldn't do it.”

Oswald was arrested after President Kennedy was assassinated on Nov. 22, 1963. He was shot to death two days later, but the Warren Commission concluded that he killed the President, acting alone.

On Aug 16, Oswald again handed out literature supporting Cuban dictator Fidel Castro in front of the International Trade Mart. It was his previous similar activity that led to his ruckus with Bringuier.

At that time, Clay L. Shaw, now under indictment for allegedly conspiring with Oswald and a third man to kill the President, was the Mart's managing director. He maintains he never knew Oswald.

THE NEXT DAY, OSWALD STATED HIS political views for about five minutes on a radio program called “Latin Listening Post.”

Five days later, he appeared on a radio program broadcast by the same station and debated with Bringuier and Edward Butler, executive director of the Information Council of the Americas.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 2

New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-30-67  
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or  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.  
☐ Being Investigated

Bill Stuckey, who arranged the debate, told the commission:

"I think we finished him (Oswald) on that program . . . because we had publicly linked the Fair Play for Cuba Committee with a fellow who had lived in Russia for three years and who was an admitted Marxist.

"The interesting thing, or rather the danger involved, was the fact that Oswald seemed like such a nice, bright boy and was extremely believable before this. We thought the fellow could probably get quite a few members if he was really indeed serious about getting members. We figured after this broadcast . . . why, that was no longer possible."

ACTUALLY, THE WARREN REPORT SAYS, Oswald's Fair Play for Cuba Committee was a figment of his imagination. It explains:

"The imaginary president of the nonexistent chapter was named A. J. Hidell, the name that Oswald used when he purchased the assassination weapon. Marina Oswald (his wife) said she signed that name, apparently chosen because it rhymed with "Fidel," to her husband's membership card in the New Orleans chapter.

"She testified he threatened to beat her if she did not do so.

"The chapter had never been chartered by the national FPCC organization. It appears to have been a solitary operation on Oswald's part in spite of his misstatements to New Orleans police that it had 35 members . . ."

It appears that Oswald had for some time been considering leaving the United States again. He applied for a new passport here on June 24 and later told his wife he wanted to go to the Soviet Union with her. She said he was extremely upset and actually wept when he told her that.

Marina wrote a letter in July to the Soviet embassy in Washington stating that "my husband expresses a sincere wish to return together with me to the USSR." She said she had written the embassy earlier at Oswald's insistence, requesting permission for only herself and June to return.

BUT UNKNOWN TO HIS WIFE, OSWALD apparently enclosed a note with the July letter stating: "As for my return entrance visa, please consider it separately (sic.)"

The Warren Report concludes Oswald may not have intended to go to the Soviet Union directly, if at all. It appears that he really wanted to go to Cuba.

His wife said: "I only know that his basic desire was to get to Cuba by any means, and that all the rest of it was window dressing for that purpose."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## MARINA GOES TO TEXAS

# September Key Time for Oswald

This is the final of five articles on the life and activities of Lee Harvey Oswald in New Orleans which have taken on new significance with the district attorney's probe into the assassination.

By NEIL SANDERS

September, 1963, was apparently a key month in the life of Lee Harvey Oswald, whether or not the testimony that he was then conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy is true.

It was then that his wife Marina left him to stay with a friend in Irving, Texas, and await the birth of their second child.

It was also then that the alleged plot was hatched to kill JFK, if District Attorney Jim Garrison's key witness in his bid to prove such a conspiracy is to be believed.

PERRY R. RUSSO, A 25-YEAR-OLD Baton Rouge insurance salesman, has testified that he heard Oswald, David William Ferrie and Clay L. Shaw plot the assassination at Ferrie's apartment during September. Shaw faces trial for criminal conspiracy in the plot.

Russo further testified that Oswald, and Ferrie who died Feb. 22, were roommates at the time the murder was discussed in the apartment at 3330 Louisiana Ave. pkwy.

There is nothing in the Warren report to indicate Oswald ever roomed with Ferrie or even knew him. Marina testified that during their five months in New Orleans, her husband nearly always stayed home with her and their baby in the evenings.

Mrs. Ruth Paine, Marina's Texas friend, arrived in New

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

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or

Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O.

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ENCLOSURE

Orleans on Sept. 20 and spent three nights with the Oswalds. ~~She said~~ she found relations between them much improved over a previous visit. Nonetheless, it was decided that Marina would live with her in Irving while awaiting birth of the baby.

**MARINA AND HER FRIEND TOURED** Bourbon st. one of the nights while Oswald stayed home and packed his family's things. Marina, Mrs. Paine and the baby pulled out for Texas Sept. 23.

While Marina knew of Oswald's plans to go to Mexico City and thence to Cuba if possible, Mrs. Paine was told that he was headed for Houston and possibly Philadelphia to look for work.

The Warren Report says Oswald remained in New Orleans until Sept. 25.

"His precise whereabouts on the night of Sept. 24 are uncertain," the report states, "but in view of his limited finances he probably returned to the apartment to sleep after checking his luggage at a bus station or spent the night in an inexpensive hotel or rooming house."

Sometime after 5 a.m. on Sept. 25, Oswald collected an employment check from his post office box here and cashed it between 8 a.m. and noon at a store about six blocks from his apartment.

It is believed he left New Orleans on Continental Trailways Bus No. 5121, which left New Orleans at 12:20 p.m., Sept. 25, and arrived in Houston at 10:50 p.m.

**THE OSWALDS' LANDLADY.** Mrs. J. J. Garner, said the couple left owing 15 days rent. She said the apartment was in "filthy" condition.

(Mrs. Garner told the States-Item last week that Marina mailed her a check for the outstanding rent several months after the assassination.)

Failing to get a visa to visit either Cuba or Russia, Oswald returned to the United States, arriving in Dallas Oct. 1. There, he rented a room and visited Marina at nearby Irving on weekends.

On Oct. 20, the Oswalds' second daughter was born.

Nov. 22, President Kennedy was killed and Oswald arrested as a suspect.

Two days later, Oswald was dead—his miserable, confused life ended by a bullet from the gun of Jack Ruby.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Shaw Arraignment Wednesday

date page, name of  
paper, city and state.)

Page 1

New Orleans  
States-Item

## Not Guilty Plea to Be Entered

The arraignment of Clay L. Shaw on charges of criminal conspiracy in the slaying of President John F. Kennedy will be held at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday in Criminal District Court.

Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, will be arraigned before Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr., who is scheduled to handle Shaw's subsequent trial.

Attorneys for Shaw said he would enter a plea of not guilty.

ASST. DIST. ATTY. William Alford, who serves as prosecutor in Haggerty's section of court, today asked Miss Faye Carbo, Haggerty's docket clerk, to set the matter for Wednesday.

F. Irvin Dymond, chief defense attorney for Shaw, indicated that this date was agreeable to him.

Dymond said he would plead his client not guilty and would ask for 30 days in which to file special pleadings.

HE DIDN'T SAY what he planned to file, but he could move for a speedy trial. In that event, the DA's office would be asked by the court how soon it could be ready.

Otherwise, the trial date is up to the district attorney.

Shaw was bound over for trial after a spectacular four-day preliminary hearing in which Perry R. Russo, star witness for DA Jim Garrison, identified Shaw as one of three men whom he said he heard plotting to kill the President in September, 1963.

LATER, SHAW was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on the criminal conspiracy charge. Wednesday's arraignment is the next step in the legal procedure toward his trial.

Dymond said today that Shaw is back in New Orleans, but not in the hospital. Shaw spent the Easter weekend on the Mississippi Gulf coast after being released from Southern Baptist Hospital, where he was treated for a back ailment.

Shaw has steadfastly denied any connection with the President's death.

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Edition: Red Flash  
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Editor:

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KENNEDY 11-22-63

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Submitting Office: N.O.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**'Rush to Judgment'  
Well Worth Seeing**

"Rush to Judgment" now playing at the Tivoli, Beacon, Carrollton, Circle, Coliseum, Grand, Noia, Tower and Prytania theaters, was produced by Mark Lane and Emile de Antonio, and directed by Mr. de Antonio.

Serious - mined Mark Lane says in his quiet solicitor's voice: "The adversary system is the best method of insuring the truth. This film is a brief for the defense."

Thus begins an extraordinary two hours in which Mark Lane, a tall, black-haired, bespectacled New York defense lawyer throws more than a whimsical doubt on the guilt of accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

USING THE SCREEN as his courtroom, Lane introduced exhibits, diagrams and more than a score of witnesses to back up his brief that the Warren Commission rushed toward the proof of Oswald's guilt and, in the process, trampled heavily on the revered traditions of American jurisprudence.

In good documentary style, "Rush to Judgment" takes you back to Dallas at 30 minutes past noon on a warm November day when John F. Kennedy was gunned down a few feet short of the famous Triple Overpass.

He summons witness after witness who declare they saw shots, or a shot, fired, not from the Texas School Book Depository where Oswald was believed to have perched, but from behind a wooden fence above the ubiquitous "grassy knoll" on Elm st.

LANE INTERVIEWS them on the spot, shows you where they stood and frequently winds up his questioning with the query:

"Were you asked to testify before the Warren Commission?"

To which the answer most frequently is, "No."

Backed up by the cutting and direction of Emile de Antonio, who produced the award-winning documentary on the Army McCarthy hearings, "Point of Order," Lane seeks to establish what he contends was the real relationship between Jack Ruby and the Dallas police force.

The testimony from a former Ruby barmaid and a piano player, juxtaposed with the words of Dallas Police Chief Curry, is

startling, often funny, and somehow tragic.

Whether you believe about Lane, the Warren Commission, Oswald or Dallas, it's worth seeing.

—By HOKE MAY

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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New Orleans  
States-Item

Date: 3-31-67

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or

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FBI

Date: 4/6/67 **REC 22**

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS  
11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DMLAS

Enclosed for the Bureau are 6 copies and for Dallas 2 copies of an LHM in captioned matter containing information furnished by Dean Andrews, an Attorney who has been indicted for perjury in connection with the investigation being conducted by DA JAMES GARRISON into the assassination of President KENNEDY.

3-Bureau (Encl. 6) (RM)  
2-Dallas (Encl. 2) (RM)  
2-New Orleans

ECW:mh  
(7)

**REC 22**

62-109060

APR 8 1967

C. C. Wick

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

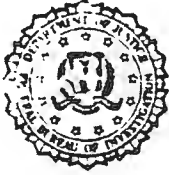
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New Orleans, Louisiana  
April 6, 1967

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS,  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Dean Andrews, Attorney, who has been indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury in connection with Orleans Parish District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, voluntarily appeared at the New Orleans Office of the FBI, on April 6, 1967. Mr. Andrews stated that in connection with his preparation for his defense on the above-mentioned perjury charge, he desired to request all information in the files of the FBI on investigation conducted regarding Clay L. Shaw, David William Ferrie, Lewallen (Probably James Lewallen), Martens (Probably Layton Martens) and Jack Martin, as well as notes taken by Special Agents of the FBI during several interviews with Andrews.

Andrews stated he intends to call several people "on the hill" to obtain information necessary for the defense of his case, but did not disclose the identities of the persons he plans to call. Andrews voluntarily furnished the following information:

Andrews stated that District Attorney Jim Garrison is "a mental case" and is very near to "going over the deep end," and that Garrison's investigation is a fraud. Andrews alleged that unless a witness testifies the way Garrison wants the witness to testify, Garrison will "frame" the witness.

Andrews said that when he was first contacted by Garrison, he was convinced Garrison had something on the assassination of President Kennedy. Later, from conversations with Garrison, he became suspicious and, to test Garrison, he furnished the names Manuel Cortez, Ricardo Davis and Manuel Garcia Gonzales, which names are fictitious and names

ENCLOSURE  
62-109060-5040

**Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

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which he "plucked out of the air" because he does not know anyone by those names. Andrews stated that Garrison has located three persons with these names and now alleges that a Manuel Garcia Gonzales is one of the assassins of President Kennedy. Andrews claimed that Garrison showed him a pistol allegedly belonging to Manuel Garcia Gonzales and advised him that Gonzales had been arrested in Miami for carrying a concealed weapon.

Andrews stated that during several conversations Garrison mentioned the words "triangulation of gun fire" which are the same words mentioned by Perry Russo during his testimony in state court on Clay L. Shaw. Andrews said that Garrison believes the FBI is "bugging" his telephones and gave Andrews a code name and some telephone numbers to call in making contact with Garrison.

Andrews said that Garrison wants him to identify Clay L. Shaw as Clay Bertrand and also wants him to identify a picture of a Mexican, Cuban or Latin-type man standing beside David Ferrie near an airplane, as a person who came to Andrews' office with Lee Harvey Oswald. Andrews stated that he cannot and will not do this and has so advised Garrison. Andrews claims that this is the reason why he was indicted for perjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Andrews stated that Garrison's interest in Gordon Novel is to get Novel to tie Andrews with Clay Shaw which Novel has refused to do.

Andrews has alleged that Mrs. Jeff Hug, a former secretary of Clay L. Shaw, reportedly will testify that on several occasions, he (Andrews) visited Clay Shaw's office in the International Trade Mart and picked up envelopes containing money.

Andrews states Garrison got the idea of a conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy from information furnished to him by Pascual Gongora, who claimed to be a member of one of six to eight assassination teams sent to the U. S. by Fidel Castro. Andrews advised

**Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

---

that Gongora is presently confined to the Creckmore Mental Hospital, Queens Long Island, New York. Andrews stated that in addition to this, Garrison has taken excerpts from the Warren Commission Report, "Rush to Judgment", "Whitewash", and "Invisible Government" and is attempting to build his conspiracy around these excerpts. Andrews stated that Garrison alleges there was an assassination camp across Lake Pontchartrain, which was operated by the Central Intelligence Agency to train assassins to send into Cuba. These assassins, after the camp was abandoned, were left to move around the area freely. Andrews said that Garrison is attempting to fill in the various parts of his plot with names of individuals, but is experiencing difficulty in finding names to fill the various portions of his plot.

Andrews stated that during the hearing on Clay Shaw in state court, an individual named Julio Buznedo, was subpoenaed to appear at the hearing. Andrews said that Buznedo is a person Garrison will name as one of the assassins of President Kennedy. It is Garrison's contention that Buznedo is identical with the man in the photograph standing beside David Ferrie near an airplane. Garrison also alleges that Buznedo went to Dallas, Texas, at the time of the assassination in a panel truck used in the commission of the burglary of an ammunition bunker at Houma, Louisiana. This panel truck reportedly contained three rifles and was parked on a hill in Dallas near the scene of the shooting and Andrews is of the opinion that this is where Garrison gets the "triangulation of gunfire."

Andrews stated he is scheduled to appear in state court on April 7, 1967, in connection with the perjury charge against him and he feels that his case will be continued and he is certain that he will be re-indicted either as a conspirator in the assassination plot or on the perjury charge for the reason that the present affidavit and indictment on the perjury charge are faulty. Andrews stated he has received information that he is to be tried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Andrews stated that Garrison has to be "stopped" and that he intends to do everything in his power to show that Garrison's investigation is a fraud.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

320PM URGENT 4-6-67 DGK

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)  
FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) (6P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFO CONCERNING, OO: DALLAS.

DEAN ANDREWS, ATTORNEY, WHO HAS BEEN INDICTED BY  
ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY FOR PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION INTO  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
VOLUNTARILY APPEARED AT NEW ORLEANS OFFICE TODAY. ANDREWS  
STATED IN CONNECTION WITH PREPARATION OF HIS DEFENSE ON  
ABOVE CHARGE HE REQUESTED ALL INFORMATION IN FILES OF FBI  
ON INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED REGARDING CLAY L. SHAW, DAVID WILLIAM  
FERRIE, LEWALLEN, MARTENS, AND JACK MARTIN, AS WELL  
AS NOTES TAKEN BY AGENTS DURING INTERVIEW WITH ANDREWS.  
ANDREWS WAS ADVISED INFORMATION COULD NOT BE FURNISHED HIM  
BECAUSE OF CONFIDENTIAL NATURE OF FILES OF FBI, THAT NO  
COMMENT COULD BE MADE REGARDING THIS MATTER AND THAT HIS

END PAGE ONE

59 APR 19 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-52

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Wick	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

W. J. Sullivan  
R. P. Sullivan  
R. W. Sullivan  
C. W. Sullivan

17 APR 12 1967



PAGE TWO

NO 89-69

REQUEST WOULD BE MADE KNOWN TO FBI HEADQUARTERS. ANDREWS STATED HE INTENDS TO CALL SEVERAL PEOPLE "ON THE HILL" TO OBTAIN INFORMATION NECESSARY FOR THE DEFENSE OF HIS CASE BUT DID NOT DISCLOSE IDENTITIES OF THESE PERSONS.

ANDREWS VOLUNTARILY FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

ANDREWS STATED DISTRICT ATTORNEY GARRISON IS "A MENTAL CASE" AND IS VERY NEAR TO "GOING OVER THE DEEP END" AND THAT GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION IS A FRAUD. ANDREWS ALLEGED THAT UNLESS A WITNESS TESTIFIES THE WAY GARRISON WANTS THE WITNESS TO TESTIFY, GARRISON WILL FRAME THE WITNESS.

ANDREWS STATED WHEN FIRST CONTACTED BY GARRISON HE WAS CONVINCED GARRISON HAD SOMETHING ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. LATER FROM CONVERSATIONS, HE BECAME SUSPICIOUS AND TO TEST GARRISON FURNISHED THE NAMES MANUEL CORTES, RICARDO DAVIS AND MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES, WHICH NAMES ARE FICTITIOUS AND HE DOES <sup>NOT</sup> KNOW ANYONE BY THOSE NAMES. ANDREWS STATED GARRISON HAS LOCATED THREE PERSONS WITH THESE NAMES AND NOW ALLEGES THAT MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

IS ONE OF ASSASSINS. ANDREWS CLAIMS GARRISON SHOWED HIM A PISTOL, ALLEGEDLY BELONGING TO MANUEL GARCIA GONZALES AND ADVISED HIM THAT GONZALES WAS ARRESTED IN MIAMI FOR CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON. ANDREWS STATES DURING CONVERSATIONS, GARRISON MENTIONED THE WORDS "TRIANGULATION OF GUNFIRE".

GARRISON BELIEVES FBI IS "BUGGING" HIS TELEPHONES AND GAVE ANDREWS A CODE NAME AND SOME PHONE NUMBERS TO CALL IN MAKING CONTACT WITH GARRISON.

ANDREWS SAID GARRISON WANTS HIM TO IDENTIFY CLAY L. SHAW AS CLAY BERTRAND AND ALSO TO IDENTIFY A PICTURE OF A MEXICAN, CUBAN OR LATIN TYPE MAN STANDING BESIDE DAVID FERRIE NEAR AN AIRPLANE AS PERSON WHO CAME TO ANDREWS' OFFICE WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD, WHICH ANDREWS STATES HE CANNOT AND WILL NOT DO.

ANDREWS STATED GARRISON'S INTEREST IN GORDON NOVEL IS TO GET NOVEL TO TIE ANDREWS WITH CLAY SHAW, WHICH NOVEL HAS REFUSED TO DO. ANDREWS ALLEGED THAT MRS. JEFF HUGG, A FORMER SECRETARY OF CLAY L. SHAW, REPORTEDLY WILL TESTIFY THAT ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS ANDREWS VISITED SHAW'S OFFICE IN

END PAGE THREE

PAGE FOUR

NO 89-69

INTERNATIONAL TRADE MART AND PICKED UP ENVELOPE CONTAINING MONEY.

ANDREWS STATES GARRISON GOT IDEA OF A CONSPIRACY IN CONNECTION WITH ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY FROM INFORMATION FURNISHED BY PASCUAL GONGORA, WHO CLAIMED TO BE A MEMBER OF ONE OF SIX TO EIGHT ASSASSINATION TEAMS SENT TO THE UNITED STATES BY FIDEL CASTRO. GONGORA PRESENTLY CONFINED CREEKMORE MENTAL HOSPITAL, QUEENS, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK.

ANDREWS STATED GARRISON HAS TAKEN EXCERPTS FROM WARREN COMMISSION REPORT, RUSH TO JUDGMENT, WHITEWASH AN INVISIBLE GOVERNMENT AND ATTEMPTING TO BUILD CONSPIRACY AROUND THESE EXCERPTS. ANDREWS STATED GARRISON ALLEGES THERE WAS AN ASSASSINATION CAMP ACROSS LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN WHICH WAAS OPERATED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY TO TRAIN ASSASSINS TO SEND INTO CUBA. THIS CAMP WAS LATER ABANDONED AND THE ASSASSINS WERE LEFT TO MOVE AROUND THE AREA FREELY.

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

NO 89-69

ANDREWS STATED DURING HEARING ON CLAY SHAW, JULIO BUZNEDO WAS SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR AT THE HEARING. BUZNEDO IS A PERSON GARRISON WILL NAME AS ONE OF ASSASSINS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. GARRISON CONTENDS BUZNEDO IS THE MAN IN THE PHOTOGRAPH STAND ING BESIDE DAVID FERRIE, NEAR AN AIRPLANE AND SUPPOSEDLY WENT TO DALLAS, TEXAS AT TIME OF ASSASSINATION IN PANEL TRUCK USED IN BURGLARY OF AMMUNITION BUNKER AT HOUMA, LA. THIS TRUCK REPORTEDLY CONTAINED THREE RIFLES AND WAS PARKED ON A HILL NEAR SCENE OF SHOOTING AND ANDREWS IS OF OPINION THIS IS WHERE GARRISON GETS THE "TRIANGULATION OF GUNFIRE".

ANDREWS STATED THAT HE IS TO APPEAR IN COURT ON APRIL SEVEN, SIXTYSEVEN, AND THAT HE FEELS CERTAIN THAT HE WILL BE RE-INDICTED EITHER AS A CONSPIRATOR IN THE ASSASSINATION PLOT OR RE-INDICTED ON THE PERJURY CHARGE FOR THE REASON THAT THE CURRENT AFFIDAVIT AND INDICTMENT ARE FAULTY. HE STATED HE HAS RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT HE IS TO BE CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO THE PENITENTIARY FOR THREE YEARS. ANDREWS STATED THAT GARRISON HAS TO

END PAGE FIVE

PAGE, SIX

NO 89-69

BE STOPPED AND THAT HE INTENDS TO DO EVERYTHING IN HIS  
POWER TO SHOW THAT GARRISON'S INVESTIGATION IS A FRAUD.

~~MLD~~  
LHM FOLLOWS.

END

LLD

FBI WASH DC

62-1187-1000

FBI

Date: 4/10/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)  
FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)  
SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

3-Bureau (Encl. 11)  
1-Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 11)  
1-Miami (Encl. 11)  
1-New Orleans

ECW:mlh  
(6)

REC 13

62-109060 - 5054

15 APR 12 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Andrews Asks Court Void Charge

Attorneys for Dean A. Andrews Jr. went back into court today in an attempt to have the perjury indictment against him dismissed.

A hearing was scheduled before Criminal District Judge Frank Shea on a motion to quash the indictment.

In the motion, defense attorney Sam Monk Zelden argued that the indictment was defective on the grounds that it does not specify the alleged falsehood in Andrews' testimony before the grand jury which would make him guilty of perjury.

ANDREWS, UNDER suspension as an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, was indicted on a perjury charge March 16 after testifying in connection with Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

At his arraignment March 22, Andrews pleaded not guilty to the perjury charge.

The nature of Andrews' testimony before the grand jury was not revealed. His connection with the Kennedy probe is that he testified before the Warren Commission that a man named "Clay Bertrand" approached him after the President was shot in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963, and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, then accused of the killing.

GARRISON HAS charged that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, who is under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the Kennedy murder. Shaw denies this, and Andrews says he is unable to say whether they are the same.

In a major development in the probe yesterday, a subpoena was issued for the military records of Shaw.

A Garrison spokesman said the subpoena was sent by registered mail to William J. Driver, administrator of Veterans Affairs, to have Shaw's file ready to be produced in Criminal District Court April 24. Shaw was an Army major in World War II.

AN AFFIDAVIT filed by Assistant DA Andrew J. Sciambra said, "The district attorney is conducting an investigation into the background of the defendant, including, but not limited to, his affiliation with the United States armed forces, his duties at that time, his whereabouts during that time, his family connections, his date of birth and his general service and medical record."

Sciambra said the office is interested only in the records, and Driver does not have to appear personally. He said the April 24 date was set to allow "reasonable time" for finding the records.

EARLIER YESTERDAY, Layton Patrick Martens, 24, a student at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette, posted a \$2,500 bond on another perjury indictment in the case, this one against himself.

Testimony cited by the grand jury in making the perjury charge against Martens apparently did not directly involve the Kennedy probe, but centered mainly on a 1961 burglary.

However, Martens ~~was~~ as an important figure in Shaw's trial. He told newsmen he lived at the apartment of David William Ferrie for a period in 1963 and never saw Oswald or Shaw in the apartment.

Garrison contends that Shaw and Oswald met with Ferrie in September, 1963, and discussed assassination plans.

SHAW SAYS he never knew Oswald or Ferrie, who was found dead here Feb. 22.

Martens denied yesterday that he perjured himself in his testimony before the grand jury March 29.

The indictment charges he perjured himself in testimony concerning Gordon Novel and Sergio Arcacha Smith, which was in answer to questions put by Garrison.

He said he took a lie detector test in Garrison's office in December and that the investigators told him they were satisfied he was telling the truth.

THE SURETY FOR Martens' bond was provided by his 81-year-old grandfather, James Smith, 908 Joseph. The case was allotted to Criminal District Court Judge Oliver P. Schulinkamp.

The questions put to Martens concerned Novel, until recently a night club owner here, and Archaca, an anti-Castro leader here during 1961.

The DA's office has had both arrested on an affidavit charging that they conspired with Ferrie in August, 1961, to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-7-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-109060-5054

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## JFK, Oswald, Ruby Items Auctioned

NEW YORK (AP) — The names of John F. Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald and Jack Ruby figured prominently in an autograph auction last night.

Among 300 items sold for a total of \$56,000 by Charles Hamilton Autographs Inc. were two letters by the late President, one by his alleged assassin, Oswald, to his mother from Russia, and sketches made by Oswald's killer, Ruby, in the Dallas County Jail.

A Kennedy letter dated April 2, 1957, that said: "The most direct American influence against communism is . . . personal demonstration by Americans of adherence to democratic ideals," went to the Carnegie Book Shop here for \$525.

A letter written by him the same year about having "fought long and hard for a good civil rights bill" and addressed to a Negro editor, Alfred Jarrette, was sold for \$250 to Walter R. Benjamin, a New York autograph dealer.

The Oswald letter was sold to Maury Bromsen, a Bronx dealer, for \$1,200.

Five sketches made by Ruby went to a New York medical researcher for \$625.

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☐ Being Investigated



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Novel Denies Taking Part in Munitions Theft

By JACK DEMPSEY

Fugitive witness Gordon Novel asserted today he was "nowhere near" a Houma munitions bunker which he is charged with burglarizing in 1961.

Sought as a material witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy murder plot investigation, Novel twice has been accused in the mysterious explosives theft.

From Columbus, Ohio, where he is fighting extradition, the 29-year-old former tavern owner told The States-Item this morning:

"I have numerous witnesses who will testify I was nowhere near that bunker on the dates Garrison claims I burglarized it."

The DA's office here has accused Novel of conspiring with erstwhile anti-Castro leader Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith of Dallas to steal munitions from the Schlumberger Wells Service depot.

Houma Dist. Atty. Wilmore Broussard has charged Novel and the 44-year-old Arcacha with participating in the actual burglary of the bunker which was broken open and raided in August, 1961.

BOTH WERE arrested on Garrison's earlier charge. Novel in a Columbus suburb and Arcacha at Dallas. Novel is free on \$10,000 bail, Arcacha on \$1,500 bond.

Novel telephoned a States-Item reporter this morning 24 hours after the Orleans Parish Grand Jury rejected his

offer to return voluntarily. Novel wanted protection from Garrison's charges and the right to return to Ohio after testifying.

"Conditions impossible," Grand Jury foreman Albert V. LaBiche wired him in reply.

IN HIS LATEST interview, Novel hinted that "things may begin to break" Wednesday. Asked what he meant, the sometime electronics expert replied:

"I can't say now" because of our timing. However, you can look for things to happen Wednesday which will make the picture clearer."

Novel said he has "many tape recordings" in his possession which the fugitive witness contends will "prove to be very interesting."

The National Broadcasting Co. has one of the tapes, he said, adding:

"Whenever they decide to use it, Garrison is going down the drain."

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Rejects Gordon Novel's Offer to Return

The District Attorney's office, which describes Gordon Novel as an important material witness in its assassination conspiracy probe, turned down his conditional offer to return to New Orleans voluntarily Friday.

Novel, free on bond in Columbus, Ohio, where DA Jim Garrison had him arrested on a conspiracy - to - commit simple burglary charge, made the offer with many conditions attached - at a news conference Friday which he also said:

- That his card naming him brigadier general on the staff of Gov. John J. McKeithen is legitimate, and was given to him when he worked for the governor in 1965 and 1966.

- That he knows "absolutely nothing" about any conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

### IMMUNITY SOUGHT

Strings attached to Novel's offer to return included immunity from prosecution on the 1961 burglary charge.

Meanwhile in New Orleans, a hearing on a motion to quash the perjury indictment of attorney Dean Andrews was postponed at the request of the state. The indictment charges Andrews perjured himself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in assassination conspiracy investigation testimony.

In Baton Rouge, Col. Thomas Burbank, superintendent of state police, announced that two of his officers had helped District Attorney Jim Garrison in his investigation about a month ago.

### CHECKING RECORDS

"He wanted to check some records in the Bureau of Identification," Burbank said. The two officers did the checking in Baton Rouge and delivered

certain records to Garrison's office in New Orleans, he said. Burbank said he did not inquire about the names of the persons checked.

Novel also said he would insist on being questioned by the grand jury without Garrison's presence.

"I would like to go back and testify to a grand jury that isn't loaded," he said. He maintained that the body is "composed of some of his (Garrison's) best friends."

Another Novel request was immunity from any "further charges, intimidation and harassment." He also asked to be allowed to return to Ohio after testifying.

### WILL WIRE FOREMAN

Jerry Weiner, Novel's Columbus attorney, said he would telegraph the same conditions to the foreman of the grand jury.

Novel also wants the same conditions to apply to other state officials. Terrebonne Parish authorities have charged him and Sergio Archacha Smith with the burglary of a munitions bunker of Slumberger Well Service near Houma in August of 1961.

Novel, awaiting extradition action by Garrison, added that he knows "absolutely nothing" about any conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy.

One reaction to Novel's offer was from Assistant DA James L. Alcock: "He's not going to dictate conditions to us. He's not in a dictating position."

"Mr. Novel is a fugitive from justice, and we're going to get him back on our own conditions."

John McElroy, chief assistant to Ohio Governor James H. Rhodes, said earlier this week that Louisiana has not returned to Ohio a man, Eugene Woods, arrested in the New Orleans area on an Ohio charge of larceny by trick. He said he didn't know if a trade for Novel would be involved.

Jefferson records reveal that a Eugene H. Woods was arrested as a fugitive from Ohio, where he is wanted for larceny by trick. Woods' attorney, John F. Rau Jr., said he has filed a motion to suppress the Ohio indictment on the grounds it resulted from an illegal search.

### GENERAL'S CARD

Novel said that he worked for Gov. McKeithen during a political campaign in 1965 and 1966 and that his brigadier general's card bears the governor's signature and is dated Aug. 10, 1965.

Novel said he was part of a campaign surveillance staff, and that he was McKeithen's "chief confidant."

Novel said he manufactures electronic "bugging" equipment, but would not comment on whether he had tapped any wires for the governor.

McKeithen was involved in a campaign for a constitutional amendment permitting him to succeed himself in office.

McKeithen's denial that a general's card was issued to him "just isn't true," Novel said.

Col. Burbank said there was a tip "from a reliable source" in 1965 that electronic eavesdropping equipment would be used to "bug" the governor's office.

A spokesman for Gov. McKeithen confirmed that a firm which Novel headed supplied "anti-bugging" equipment to the governor's office in 1965.

The first action at Andrew's hearing Friday morning was a request by the defendant that his name be placed on record as an attorney representing himself, along with his regular attorney, Sam "Monk" Zelden.

### CONTINUANCE ASKED

After this was granted by Criminal District Judge Frank J. Shea, assistant DA Alcock said, "Your honor, the state

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SECTION 1

PAGE 1

TIMES PICAYUNE  
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☐ Being investigated

moves for a continuance of one week of this hearing."

Zelden jumped to his feet protesting that due to the "unusual circumstances connected with the defendant" it would be to Andrew's disadvantage to delay the case.

Alcock cited the 73 pages of grand jury testimony and said "the state would like a little more time to study the situation."

Judge Shea said, "I can't see how one week is going to change anything that much," and added that Andrews is getting an exceptionally fast hearing.

#### NEW MOTIONS FILED

Zelden later filed four new motions. One of them asked the judge to extend the time for filing special pleadings until May 1, on the grounds that the defense has not been furnished with a list of witnesses, nor with the entire transcript of Grand Jury testimony.

The motion further contends that the indictment does not contain the pertinent provision to the section of the criminal code allegedly violated.

Another motion is for an order permitting grand jurors to go into court and disclose the testimony alleged to be perjurious.

A third motion asked for a copy of testimony for Andrews. The fourth was similar, but was filed for technical legal reasons.



—Photo by The Times-Herald.  
DEAN A. ANDREWS JR. (left) and his attorney, Monk Zelden, leave the Criminal District Courts Building Friday after obtaining postponement of one week a hearing on a motion to dismiss a perjury charge against Andrews. Judge Frank Shea granted the postponement.



—AP WIREPHOTO.  
GORDON NOVEL displays a "Louisiana brigadier general's card" he possesses, even though Louisiana officials insist it is not legitimate. Novel and his Columbus, Ohio, lawyer, Jerry Weiner, met newsmen Friday in Columbus to say that Novel will return voluntarily to New Orleans for questioning in an investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy if he is granted immunity from prosecution and if several other conditions are met.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Order 'Plot' Probe Woman Returned

Criminal District Judge Bernard J. Bagert today signed an order requiring Sandra Moffett McMaines, a witness in the probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, to return to New Orleans.

Mrs. McMaines was arrested earlier in Omaha, where she now lives, and placed under bond as a material witness. Today's order clears the way for her return under Louisiana's extradition agreement with Nebraska.

THE WOMAN, who lived in New Orleans in the early 1960's when she was named Sandra Moffett, has denied that she attended a party at the apartment of David William Ferrie which is a key point in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's bid to prove that there was a New Orleans-based conspiracy to kill Kennedy.

Garrison contends that the plot was discussed at this party in September, 1963.

In another development in the probe today, arraignment proceedings for Layton Patrick Martens on a perjury charge were set for Friday in the court of Criminal District Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp.

MILTON BRENER, attorney for Martens, said he will plead his client not guilty and ask for 30 days to file special pleadings.

Martens, a former roommate of Ferrie, testified before the grand jury, which later indicted him for perjury. He has denied making any false statements.

Earlier, Gordon Novel, another witness in the case, asserted he was "nowhere near" a Houma munitions bunker he is charged with burglarizing in 1961.

Novel, in Columbus, Ohio, told this to the States-Item by telephone yesterday.

This morning William Gurchich, chief investigator for Garrison, denounced Novel's latest statement and said it contradicted Novel's own earlier remarks.

"MR. NOVEL'S pattern is a very strange one. According to the local newspapers his comments to them have been very conflicting.

"First he said the district attorney probably wanted to talk to him about Sergio Arcacha Smith.

"Second, Mr. Arcacha denied ever hearing of Novel.

"Third, Novel stated to the press that the burglary at Houma was a 'patriotic' one.

"FOURTH, HE wants to return to Louisiana with a guarantee of immunity from prosecution, to which the grand jury and the district attorney have replied 'impossible.'

"Fifth, the latest story given to the press is that he now has witnesses who will testify he was nowhere near the bunker that was burglarized.

"In his press releases, Novel refers only to the Orleans Parish charges and makes no reference to the Terrebonne Parish charge."

NOVEL FACES Orleans Parish charges of conspiracy to commit burglary, and Terrebonne charges of simple burglary of the munitions bunker.

The DA's office, however, primarily wants him as a witness in the Kennedy probe. His exact connection with this investigation has never been disclosed.

FROM COLUMBUS, where he is fighting extradition, the 29-year-old former New Orleans tavern owner told the States-Item:

"I have numerous witnesses who will testify I was nowhere near that bunker on the dates Garrison claims I burglarized it."

Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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Character: 11-22-63  
or AFO  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.  
☐ Being Investigated

The DA's office here has accused Novel of conspiring with erstwhile anti-Castro leader Sergio Vincente Arcacha Smith of Dallas to steal munitions from the Schlumberger Wells Service depot.

Houma Dist. Atty. Wilmore Broussard has charged Novel and the 44-year-old Arcacha with participating in the actual burglary of the bunker which was broken open and raided in August, 1961.

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"Conditions impossible." Grand Jury foreman Albert V. LaBiche wired him in reply.

IN HIS LATEST interview, Novel hinted that "things may begin to break" Wednesday. Asked what he meant, the sometime electronics expert replied:

"I can't say now because of our timing. However, you can look for things to happen Wednesday which will make the picture clearer."

Novel said he has "many tape recordings" in his possession which the fugitive witness contends will "prove to be very interesting."

The National Broadcasting Co. has one of the tapes, he said, adding:

"Whenever they decide to use it, Garrison is going down the drain."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

### DA's Backlog of Cases

The disclosure that bills of information have not been filed in 300 cases that already have come before the committing magistrate, many as far back as January, has raised the question of whether the district attorney's office is capable of conducting on its own a presidential assassination investigation and at the same time seeing that justice is done elsewhere.

Senior Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert raised the question himself when he declared that District Attorney Jim Garrison ought to hire additional personnel if other cases are being left to languish because of his widely publicized assassination probe.

Only last week, it was revealed that the backlog of cases in the district attorneys' office was contributing significantly to overcrowded conditions at Parish Prison. So overcrowded are prison facilities, in fact, that some 300 inmates regularly go unguarded.

Interestingly enough, the log jam of cases, which indirectly prompted Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. to throw out seven cases two weeks ago, coincides with Mr. Garrison's investigation during the months of January, February and March into the alleged assassination conspiracy involving New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw.

A check of the records shows that the district attorney docketed 257 fewer cases during those months than for the same months in 1966, 436 fewer than for the same period in 1965 and 453 fewer than in 1964.

We agree with Judge Bagert that the district attorney should not let the assassination investigation interfere with the normal operations of his office to the extent that the right of justice is not preserved for all.

For certainly the cause of justice is not served when the wheels of prosecution grind to a virtual halt.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 8

STATES- ITEM

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## TERSE ANSWER SENT TO NOVEL

### 'Conditions Impossible' Is Telegram Wording

Telegrams made the news Saturday in District Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Orleans Parish Grand Jury foreman Albert V. LaBiche Jr. fired off a terse telegram to probe figure Gordon Novel's Columbus, Ohio, attorney, Jerry Weiner. It read simply: "Conditions Impossible."

The telegram referred to Novel's volunteering to return to New Orleans if he were given immunity from prosecution.

An assistant district attorney said Friday that Novel is in no position to bargain and that "we will get him back here on our own conditions."

Garrison's office worked on just that Saturday, assistant district atty. James Alcock said. The office was working on extradition papers to have Novel returned to New Orleans.

A second telegram also ~~was~~ ~~sent~~ ~~this~~ ~~the~~ telegram came from the Gahanna, Ohio, police department. Gahanna is a suburb of Columbus, Ohio.

"Mr. Novel was within Municipal Court April 3, 1967, and was released on \$10,000 bond. He is fighting extradition, and it is our hope that you will get your necessary extradition papers started."

The telegram was signed by Gahanna police Chief Robert F. Brandon and Det. Robert Kelley, assigned to the Novel matter.

The Times-Picayune was unsuccessful in obtaining any comment from the district attorney's office about the fact that more than 300 cases which have been before the magistrate court since January have not had bills of information filed on them.

First Assistant District Atty. Charles R. Ward said Friday that he could not get an immediate comment on the story.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1

PAGE 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# ORDER N.O. RETURN OF RUSSO'S EX-GIRL

Sandra Moffett McMaines was ordered returned to New Orleans today to tell grand jurors what she knows about an alleged plot to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Judge Bernard J. Bagert signed a certificate of attendance, asking Nebraska courts to compel the former New Orleans party girl to appear here April 18, 19 and 20.

The judge's order noted that Mrs. McMaines, who lives now in Omaha, has admitted knowing Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's star witness, Perry Raymond Russo of Baton Rouge.

She was arrested earlier on a material witness warrant issued by Garrison's office and is free under bond. Mrs. McMaines, who told newsmen she was once in love with Russo, has said she would return to testify "because I don't have anything to hide."

HOWEVER, SHE DENIED ATTENDING A PARTY in

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PAGE 1  
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☐ Being Investigated



1963 when Russo claims Kennedy's death was plotted by retired businessman Clay L. Shaw, Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie, a New Orleans pilot.

Court attaches here said Judge Bagert's order made Mrs. McMaines' return to New Orleans virtually automatic. Both Louisiana and Nebraska have adopted a uniform code which compels material witnesses to appear before competent courts and other legal bodies.

The certificate of attendance guarantees the woman against arrest in Louisiana or other states through which she may travel. A check for \$246 was ordered drawn to pay her travel and lodging expenses.

In another development today, arraignment proceedings for Layton Patrick Martens were set for Friday by Criminal District Court Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp. Martens was charged with lying before the grand jury about the mysteri-

ous burglary of a Houma munitions bunker in 1961.

JUDGE SCHULINGKAMP SAID HE WOULD NOT follow the precedent of Judge Edward A. Haggerty and establish formal guidelines of conduct in Martens' case.

"I am willing to rely on the word of counsel that they won't make any extrajudicial pronouncements on the matter of guilt or innocence, or other part of the case," the jurist said.

MILTON BRENER, attorney for Martens, said he will plead his client not guilty and ask for 30 days to file special pleadings.

Martens, a former roommate of Ferrie, testified before the grand jury, which later indicted him for perjury. He has denied making any false statements.

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The National Broadcasting Co. has one of the tapes, he said, adding:

"Whenever they decide to use it, Garrison is going down the drain."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# DA Rejects Novel Conditions for Return

~~Gordon~~ ~~Novel~~, the missing witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of John F. Kennedy, today offered to return voluntarily to New Orleans—under a long list of conditions. The DA's office quickly rejected them.

The conditions include immunity from prosecution on a 1961 burglary charge. Novel made the statement in Columbus, Ohio, where he is awaiting legal action on Garrison's bid to extradite him.

NOVEL also said that he ~~worked~~ for Gov. John J. McKeithen in 1965 and 1966 and that was how he came to have a card naming him a brigadier general on the governor's staff.

Novel disputed the governor's contention that the card was forged.

In another aspect of the probe, Criminal District Judge Frank Shea postponed for one week a hearing on a motion to dismiss a perjury charge against attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr.

NOVEL appeared at a news conference with his Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner. Weiner said he would telegraph the foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury today, setting forth the con-

ditions under which Novel would return.

Besides setting aside the burglary charge—involving the theft of explosives which were later found crated for Cuba—Novel said he would insist on being questioned privately by the grand jury, without Garrison's presence.

"I would like to go back and testify to a grand jury that isn't loaded," he said.

HE ASSERTED the jury was "composed of some of his (Garrison's) best friends."

Novel also asked that he be assured immunity from any "further charges, intimidation and harassment," and be allowed to return to Ohio after testifying.

He also asked that his testimony be made public.

Said Weiner:

"If Mr. Novel is as important as Garrison seems to think he is, then he should be allowed these immunities to go back and testify."

Novel asked that the same conditions apply to state officials as to Garrison, apparently a reference to the burglary charge against him in Houma. The charge under Garrison's jurisdiction is conspiracy to commit burglary.

Novel added that he knew "absolutely nothing" about any conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy.

Novel was arrested in Columbus Saturday on a Louisiana warrant charging him with conspiracy to burglarize explosives from an oil company bunker at Houma in 1961. He was freed Tuesday on \$10,000 bond.

GARRISON SAID he would seek to extradite Novel to answer the conspiracy charge and questions in the Kennedy probe. Novel's exact connection with the Kennedy probe has never been made clear.

Assistant DA James Alcock said, "He's not going to dictate conditions to us. He's not in a dictating position."

"Mr. Novel is a fugitive from justice, and we're going to get him back on our own conditions," said Alcock.

On the matter of the card from McKeithen's office, Novel said it has the governor's signature on it and is dated Aug. 10, 1965.

He said he worked for McKeithen in a political campaign in 1965 and 1966. The governor was elected in 1964 and was not involved in a political race in 1965, but in 1966 he waged a campaign for a constitutional amendment permitting him to succeed in office.

Novel said his campaign role was as part of a surveillance staff.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

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Submitting Office: H.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

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"THAT'S WHY I'm giving them an additional seven days," the judge retorted.

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The nature of Andrews' testimony before the grand jury was not revealed. His connection with the Kennedy probe is that he testified before the Warren Commission that a man named "Clay Bertrand" approached him after the President was shot in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963, and asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, then accused of the killing.

GARRISON HAS charged that Bertrand is an alias for Clay L. Shaw, who is under indictment for criminal conspiracy in the Kennedy murder. Shaw denies this, and Andrews says he is unable to say whether they are the same.

In a major development in the probe yesterday, a subpoena was issued for the military records of Shaw.

A Garrison spokesman said the subpoena was sent by registered mail to William J. Driver, administrator of Veterans Affairs, to have Shaw's file ready to be produced in Criminal District Court April 24. Shaw was an Army major in World War II.

AN AFFIDAVIT filed by Assistant DA Andrew J. Sciambra said, "The district attorney is conducting an investigation into the background of the defendant, including, but not limited to, his affiliation with the United States armed forces, his duties at that time, his whereabouts during that time, his family connections, his date of birth and his general service and medical record."

Sciambra said the office is interested only in the records, and Driver does not have to appear personally. He said the April 24 date was set to allow "reasonable time" for finding the records.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# McKeithen Bug Plotter Identity Still Mystery

By HOKE MAY

Who wanted to bug the governor?

State officials say they really don't know. But a report in 1965 prompted Gov. John J. McKeithen's security officer to install \$500 worth of antibugging equipment in the executive offices at Baton Rouge.

The specialized electronics gear was obtained from a firm headed by a fugitive witness from Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination plot investigation.

THAT IS what put reporters on the story of electronic eavesdropping in the councils of state.

Today, Col. Thomas D. Burbank, superintendent of state police and director of public safety, told the States-Item:

"It's not a common thing, but it's not uncommon, either."

He said the 1965 tip that someone would attempt to wire McKeithen's office for sound "came from a reliable source."

So reliable, in fact, that the

governor's security chief, Col.

Aubrey Young, installed a noise-making machine to jam possible transmissions as well as other debugging equipment.

"We weren't told the purpose behind the bugging attempt," Col. Burbank explained. "The governor's office is important. There are a lot of people who might want to listen in."

"In fact," the police official added, "it's happened in a couple of other administrations. They wanted to bug Mr. Earl and some others."

"MR. EARL" was the late Gov. Earl K. Long.

Burbank, who has been with the state police for 26 years, said the science of electronic snooping is becoming a No. 1 subject in the curriculum of security work.

"We can pretty much control the static stuff where you have a transmitter which needs a source of electricity," he said.

Physical searches and detection devices which pick up noise feedbacks from concealed transmitters are employed to ferret out hidden microphones.

"Where you run into the biggest trouble," the superintendent said, "is from people who walk in with small wire recorders strapped to them."

THAT WAS the reason for the noisemaking jammer set up in McKeithen's office shortly after the 1965 fiscal session of the Legislature.

It creates a high cycle of sound. When the tape is played back, whatever has been recorded is jammed by an ear-splitting whine.

The counterespionage boxes have been removed from McKeithen's offices and are stored at State Police Headquarters.

"You can't tell when we may have to use them again," Burbank said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-7-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

17-22-63

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# DA TURNS DOWN NOVEL'S CONDITIONS FOR RETURN

Gordon Novel, the missing witness in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's probe of the assassination of John F. Kennedy, today offered to return voluntarily to New Orleans—under a long list of conditions. The DA's office quickly rejected them.

The conditions include Novel's contention that the card was forged. In another aspect of the probe, Criminal District Judge Frank Shea postponed for one week a hearing on a motion to dismiss a perjury charge against attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. who worked for Gov. John J. McKeithen in 1965 and 1966 and that was how he came to have a card naming him a brigadier general on the governor's staff.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

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Edition: FINAL

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Editor:

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KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

17-22-63

Contract: 270

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

NOVEL appeared at a news conference with his Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner. Weiner said he would telegraph the foreman of the Orleans Parish Grand Jury today, setting forth the conditions under which Novel would return.

Weiner indicated that he would await a reply from the grand jury foreman, Albert LaBiche, to whom the telegram was addressed. If the jury does not grant the request, Novel will fight extradition.

Besides setting aside the burglary charge — involving the theft of explosives which were later found crated for Cuba — Novel said he would insist on being questioned privately by the grand jury, without Garrison's presence.

"I would like to go back and testify to a grand jury that isn't loaded," he said.

HE ASSERTED the jury was "composed of some of his (Garrison's) best friends."

Novel also asked that he be assured immunity from any "further charges, intimidation

and harassment," and be allowed to return to Ohio after testifying.

He also asked that his testimony be made public.

Said Weiner:

"If Mr. Novel is as important as Garrison seems to think he is, then he should be allowed these immunities to go back and testify."

Novel asked that the same conditions apply to state officials as to Garrison, apparently a reference to the burglary charge against him in Houma. The charge under Garrison's jurisdiction is conspiracy to commit burglary.

Novel added that he knew "absolutely nothing" about any conspiracy to assassinate Kennedy.

Novel was arrested in Columbus Saturday on a Louisiana warrant charging him with conspiracy to burglarize explosives from an oil company bunker at Houma in 1961. He was freed Tuesday on \$10,000 bond.

GARRISON SAID he would seek to extradite Novel to answer the conspiracy charge and questions in the Kennedy probe. Novel's exact connection with the Kennedy probe has never been made clear.

Assistant DA James Alcock said, "He's not going to dictate conditions to us. He's not in a dictating position."

"Mr. Novel is a fugitive from justice, and we're going to get him back on our own conditions," said Alcock.

On the matter of the card from McKeithen's office, Novel said it has the governor's signature on it and is dated Aug. 10, 1965.

He said he worked for McKeithen in a political campaign in 1965 and 1966. The governor was elected in 1964 and was not involved in a political race in 1965, but in 1966 he waged a campaign for a constitutional amendment permitting him to succeed himself in office.

Novel said his campaign role was as part of a surveillance staff.

"I WAS HIS chief confidant," said Novel.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## DA SEEKS SHAW ARMY RECORDS

### Subpena to Be Served on Veteran's Official

By ROBERT USSERY

The district attorney's office has issued its presidential assassination investigation on military records of Clay L. Shaw the day after the civic leader and former businessman was arraigned on an indictment of day morning in the court room conspiring to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

A subpoena duces tecum to be served on the administrator of veterans affairs in Washington, D.C., for Shaw's claims file was obtained Thursday by assistant district attorney Andrew J. Sciambra.

In an affidavit Sciambra said that "The district attorney is conducting an investigation into the background of the defendant, including, but not limited to, his affiliation with the United States armed forces, his duties at that time, his whereabouts during that time, his family connections, his date of birth and his general service and medical record."

Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. sent a copy of the subpoena by registered mail to a U.S. marshal in Washington requesting that it be served on William J. Driver, administrator of veteran affairs.

ON APRIL 24

The subpoena summons Driver to appear in the Criminal District Court on April 24 and orders him to bring with him "the claims file pertaining to one Clay L. Shaw."

Sciambra explained that his office is only interested in the records, and that Driver does not have to appear personally. Also, the April 24 date was set to allow "reasonable time" for finding the records, Sciambra said.

THE QUESTIONS cited in Martens' indictment refer to a trip and boxes being removed from a bunker, but it is not made clear that the Houma burglary is referred to.

The Schlumberger Well Service munitions bunker at an abandoned air base near Houma was burglarized in August, 1961, and the Terrebonne Parish DA has filed simple burglary charges against Archacha and Novel.

Shaw was arraigned on the conspiracy indictment Wednesday morning in the court room of Criminal District Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr.

Earlier Thursday, Layton Patrick Martens, who was indicted for perjury by the Orleans Parish grand jury just several hours after Shaw's arraignment, posted a \$2,500 property bond in the clerk of court office.

### DENIES PERJURY

The 24-year-old Martens, a teacher education major at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette, denied before newsmen that he had perjured himself in assassination conspiracy investigation testimony before the grand jury on March 29.

His indictment charges that he perjured himself in specific testimony concerning Gordon Novel and Sergio Archacha Smith, which was in answer to questions put by District Attorney Jim Garrison.

In his statement to newsmen outside the clerk of court office, Martens said:

"In the course of this investigation I have been questioned extensively about minute details of events which occurred any-

where from three to eight years ago.

"To the very best of my ability, all questions have been answered truthfully. This allegation in the indictment that I testified untruthfully is, in itself untrue."

### SMILES FREQUENTLY

Martens, delicately featured and tall, stood erect, appeared calm and smiled frequently. The only time he appeared worried was when he expressed concern that his involvement could affect his graduation this year.

He told newsmen that he took a lie detector test at Garrison's request in December. His statement continued:

"The polygraph operator and one of Mr. Garrison's investigators both informed me, based on the results of the test, they were satisfied I was telling the truth."

The surety for the Martens' property bond was provided by his 81-year-old grandfather, James Smith, of 908 Joseph. Mr. Smith joined Martens and attorney Milton Brener shortly after their arrival in the clerk's office.

Shortly before their arrival, Martens' case was allotted to Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp's section of Criminal District Court.

After Martens signed the bond, Judge Bernard J. Bagert signed an order permitting Martens to live outside of Orleans Parish so that he can continue his studies at Lafayette.

### FERRIE ROOMMATE

At the time of the Kennedy assassination Martens was a roommate of the late pilot David William Ferrie, who said before he died that he had been pegged by Garrison as a get-away pilot in an alleged assas-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1

PAGE 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-7-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

TITLE: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY; DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 13-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: H.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated



sination conspiracy.

The specific questions cited by Martens' perjury indictment deal with Novel, until recently a night club owner here, and Arcacha Smith, an anti-Castro leader here during 1961.

The district attorney's office has had both arrested on the basis of an affidavit charging that they conspired with Ferrie in August of 1961 to burglarize a munitions bunker in Houma, La.

The questions cited in Martens indictment refer to a trip and boxes being removed from a bunker, but it is not made clear that the Houma burglary is being referred to.

The Schlumberger Well Service munitions bunker at an abandoned military air base near Houma was burglarized in August of 1961, and the Terrebonne Parish district attorney Wednesday filed simple burglary charges against Arcacha Smith and Novel and ordered their arrest.

#### FREE ON BOND

Novel and Arcacha Smith have already been arrested, in Columbus, Ohio, and Dallas, Tex., respectively under a conspiracy - to - commit - simple-burglary affidavit, and are free on bond.

In Baton Rouge Thursday a spokesman for Gov. John J. McKeithen confirmed that a firm which Novel headed supplied specialized electronics equipment to the governor in 1965.

Described as "anti-bugging equipment," it was bought after police received reports that the governor's office might be tapped.

Novel was president of Electronic Systems International

Corp., the firm with which officials contracted for the equipment.

FBI

Date: 4/14/67

REC 5

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
~~JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY~~  
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
 OO: DALLAS

The New Orleans Times-Picayune, New Orleans daily newspaper, in its issue of 4/13/67, reported that DEAN A. ANDREWS, JR., once indicted for perjury in KENNEDY assassination probe testimony, was re-indicted on Wednesday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for the same perjury charge and five counts were specified.

According to the article, the testimony by ANDREWS centered around whether he could positively identify CLAY L. SHAW, prominent New Orleans businessman, as CLAY BERTRAND, who ANDREWS told the Warren Commission called him in November, 1963 and asked him to defend LEE HARVEY OSWALD, the accused killer of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

This same issue of the New Orleans Times-Picayune reported that GORDON NOVEL, former New Orleans bar owner, wanted for questioning in District Attorney JIM GARRISON's assassination conspiracy probe, was charged by GARRISON's office on Wednesday with two 1966 thefts. According to the article, WILLIAM GURVICH, GARRISON's chief aide, filed two

- ③ - Bureau
- 2 - Dallas (89-43)
- 2 - New Orleans

ECW:jab

61 APR 20 1967

Approved: C C Wick

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

APR 17 1967

NO 89-69

direct bills of information against NOVEL, one of which charged that NOVEL committed a theft of property valued at \$1,074.83 which belonged to ALBERT BELLEVUE between 6/10/66 and 11/15/66, and the other bill of information charged NOVEL with the theft of merchandise valued at \$1,356.32 from the Franklin Printing Co. between the dates of 7/22/66 and 11/15/66.

FBI

Date: 4/14/67

REC-8

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(Type in plaintext or code)

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 MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
 OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 6)  
 1 - Dallas (89-69) (Encl. 6)  
 1 - Miami (Encl. 6)  
 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
 (6)

REC-8

EX-103

APR 17 1967

APR 15 1967

62 APR 25 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Andrews Quash Bid Pointless, DA Aide Says

An assistant district attorney said a scheduled hearing tomorrow on a motion to dismiss a perjury indictment against Dean A. Andrews Jr. is pointless after Andrews' re-indictment by the grand jury. "As I understand it," Asst. DA Alvin Oser asserted, "the hearing would be moot, because his attorney based the motion to quash on grounds that he needed more information on Dean Andrews' testimony."

MORE information — 2,000 words of it—came out yesterday as the Orleans Grand Jury again accused the Jefferson Parish attorney of lying about his connection with the Kennedy death plot investigation.

The jury charged Andrews on five specific counts and released seven and a half feet of testimony to back up the accusation.

Andrews, a suspended assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, told the Warren Commission a mysterious man named Clay Bertrand hired him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison contends Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw, 54-year-old retired businessman charged with plotting the late President's death, are the same man.

BUT ANDREWS told grand jurors he could not link the two with any certainty and added that Shaw seemed to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

Andrews was indicted originally shortly after the investigation was made public. His attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, had moved to wipe out that indictment because it did not contain specific allegations. A hearing on the motion was scheduled tomorrow before Judge Frank Shea.

In another development, new charges have been leveled against Gordon Novel, a young man Garrison says is one of the investigation's most important witnesses.

Bills of information filed yesterday by Garrison's chief aide, William Gurvich, charged Novel with two thefts in 1966.

One of the counts accuses Novel of committing a theft of property valued at \$1,074.83 from Albert Bellevue between June 10 and Nov. 15.

THE OTHER charges Novel with theft of merchandise valued at \$1,356.32 from Franklin Printing Co. of New Orleans between July 22 and Nov. 15.

A spokesman for Franklin said the amount of money comprised a debt owed the printing firm by Novel for a brochure describing a piece of electronics equipment.

Novel was once president of a specialized electronics equipment firm which sold surveillance and antiebugging devices. He also is a former New Orleans night club owner.

The 29-year-old fugitive witness is free on \$10,000 bond at Columbus, Ohio.

Novel was arrested in a Columbus suburb on an earlier Garrison warrant charging that he conspired with the late David W. Ferrie and one-time anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, to burglarize an oil well service com-

pany's munitions bunker at Houma in 1961. Smith was arrested on the same charge at Dallas and is free under \$1,500 bond.

AT OMAHA, Neb., meanwhile, an assistant county attorney has filed an application in district court asking Sandra Moffett McMaines to show cause why she should not be returned here as a material witness.

The 22-year-old former New Orleanian has said she was once in love with star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge. An order has been issued for her appearance before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury April 18, 19 and 20.

Novel, also wanted as a material witness, said from Columbus he took a truth serum test Monday night, to back up his contention he knows nothing about the Kennedy investigation. Results of the test were not released.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

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KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE.

Character: 11-22-63  
or AFO

Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

- 5073

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## NOVEL CHARGED WITH 2 THEFTS

Bills of Information Are  
Filed by DA's Aid

Gordon Novel, former New Orleans bar owner wanted for questioning in District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination conspiracy probe, was charged by Garrison's office Wednesday with two 1966 thefts. William Gurvich, Garrison's chief aid, filed two direct bills of information against the 29-year-old Novel in the office of the clerk of criminal court at 4-10 p. m.

Novel, who left New Orleans last month, is free in Columbus, Ohio, on a \$10,000 bond on a charge stemming from a local affidavit which alleges that he conspired to commit simple burglary of a Houma munitions bunker in August of 1961.

### TRUTH SERUM TEST

In Columbus, it was announced Wednesday that Novel underwent a sodium amato (truth serum) test in Mount Carmel Hospital Monday night, reportedly at his own request.

Novel was quoted as saying the test was to confirm the results of a lie detector test he took three weeks ago at McLean, Va. Three persons reportedly were present when he was under the drug's influence—the psychiatrist who administered it, a psychologist there as a witness and Novel's Columbus attorney, Jerry Weiner.

Weiner said results of Wednesday's test would be revealed soon, but would not specify when. Novel was questioned under the drug for more than 30 minutes Monday night, and was released Tuesday.

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### ORIGINAL CHARGE

The other bill of information charges him with theft of merchandise valued at \$1,356.33 from the Franklin Printing Co. between the dates of July 22 and Nov. 15, 1966.

Garrison's original charge against Novel, whom he has called "an important material witness" in the alleged New Orleans conspiracy to murder President John F. Kennedy, claimed that he conspired with Sergio Arcacha Smith and the late Dave Ferrie to burglarize the munitions bunker. Smith, once leader of a Cuban anti-Castro movement in New Orleans, is presently free on bond in Dallas, Tex., where he now lives.

The two latest charges against Novel came while extradition

proceedings on the other charge were in progress.

In another probe development Wednesday, Omaha, Neb. chief deputy county attorney Arthur O'Leary filed an application in Omaha's district court requesting that Mrs. Lillie McMaines be asked to show cause why she should not return to New Orleans.

Mrs. McMaines, known as Sandra Moffett before her marriage, was named in testimony by Perry Raymond Russo as having accompanied him to Ferrie's home in 1963 on the same night the alleged assassination conspiracy took place.

### PAPERS RECEIVED

Russo, a Baton Rouge insurance salesman, was Garrison's principal witness last month in a four-day hearing for local businessman Clay L. Shaw who has been charged with conspiring with Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to murder President Kennedy. Of the three alleged conspirators, Shaw, 54, is the only one alive.

O'Leary's petition came after his office received formal papers from Orleans Parish certifying that Mrs. McMaines was a material witness wanted for questioning by Garrison.

The papers also asked that Mrs. McMaines be granted protection from arrest or the service of process, civil or criminal, in connection with matters arising prior to her entering Louisiana for the grand jury session beginning Tuesday. A check for \$246 to cover her trip expenses was also included.

Mrs. McMaines had earlier been arrested on a fugitive warrant as a material witness and was released on \$1,000 bond.

She has admitted knowing Russo, but denies she attended the party at Ferrie's home on the night of the alleged con-



GORDON NOVEL

Two additional charges.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1

PAGE 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-13-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE

11-22-63

Character:  
or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**GRAND JURY IN SESSION****Hint 'Plot' Move Imminent**

Aides of District Attorney Jim Garrison hinted today that a new development was imminent in the probe of the slaying of President John F. Kennedy.

The grand jury was scheduled to resume the probe today, but did not get to it at the morning session.

The jury returned from lunch shortly after 2 p.m., and had a rape case on its docket before getting to the Kennedy investigation.

**EARLIER, GORDON Novel,**

the witness Garrison is trying to get back from Columbus, Ohio, to testify in the probe, had predicted there would be an important development today.

Three persons have been indicted by grand jurors in the protracted inquiry which is nearing the end of its second month.

**ONLY ONE** person, retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, has been charged directly in what Garrison says was a locally hatched conspiracy to kill the President.

A 24-year-old student, Layton Patrick Martens, has been indicted for perjury. He is accused of lying about the mysterious burglary in 1961 of a munitions dump near Houma.

Another perjury indictment was returned against a Jefferson Parish attorney, Dean A. Andrews Jr., who is charged with lying under oath during questioning about the Kennedy inquiry.

Andrews, who was suspended as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney, will move to quash the indictment at a hearing before Judge Frank

Shea Friday.

MEANWHILE, attorneys for one-time New Orleanian Sandra Moffett McMaines, 22, said at Omaha, Neb., she will fight attempts to bring her here for questioning unless Nebraska courts can guarantee her against arrest and harassment.

Mrs. McMaines, who said she was once in love with star prosecution witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge, is free under \$1,000 bond. She was arrested on a fugitive material witness warrant issued by Garrison's office.

Criminal District Court Judge Bernard J. Bagert has signed a certificate of appearance ordering her return to New Orleans for testimony before the grand jury April 18, 19, 20.

Mrs. McMaines faces another hearing April 25 at Omaha on the material witness charge.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 2

STATES-ITEM

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☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Andrews Indicted for Perjury Again

## Five Counts Specified by Grand Jury

Dean A. Andrews Jr., once indicted for perjury in Kennedy assassination probe testimony, was reindicted Wednesday by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for the same perjury charge and five counts were specified.

Additionally, the jury reindicted Edgar Labat and Clifton A. Poret for the 1950 rape of a white woman. The Supreme Court Monday refused to hear a Louisiana appeal from a ruling by the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, which reversed the men's convictions.

Labat was convicted in 1953 for the rape of a white woman in a dark alley in New Orleans in 1950. Poret was convicted of aiding and abetting the rape.

The pair has been on death row at Angola for 14 years.

Testimony by Andrews centered around whether he could positively identify Clay L. Shaw, prominent New Orleans businessman, as Clay Bertrand who, Andrews told the Warren Commission, called him November, 1963, and asked him to depict the accused killer of President John F. Kennedy, Lee Harvey Oswald.

This move on the part of the district attorney's office apparently resulted from the fact that Andrews' attorneys questioned the first indictment in court, alleging that the indictment did not conform to the proper section of the Louisiana Criminal Code.

Here is the indictment:

"The Grand Jurors of the State of Louisiana, duly empaneled and sworn in and for the body of the parish of Orleans, in the name and by the authority of the said state, upon their oath, present that one Dean A. Andrews Jr., late of the parish of Orleans, on the 16th day of March in the year of Our Lord, 1967, with force and arms in the parish of Orleans aforesaid, and within the jurisdiction of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans, appeared as a witness and committed perjury by testifying as follows:

"Question by Grand Juror:

"Q. Would you state positively that Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand, having (seen) Clay Shaw recently, were not the same people?

"A. I could not do it — my personal opinion, if you are interested, in (sic) I'll give to you.

"Q. All right, we are interested in your personal opinion.

GIVES NO OPINION

"A. I can't connect the two — I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't — there is no way in my mind that I can connect the two — but if you asked me under oath I can't give you my personal opinion — I just have to say there is no way in the world I can connect the two. The only difference — I would have to go along with Dick and Mumu (apparently referring to two assistant district attorneys) — Cause I found out there is a difference — you know on the phone — there is a ten-second delay at a frequency or something in the transmission of the voices.

Question by Richard Rummel

Assistant district attorney:

"Q. If you were to have a physical description in your mind of Clay Bertrand regard to height and general build and if you were to put a physical description of Clay Shaw, whom I believe you have seen on TV, is that correct?

"A. Yes.

"Q. Is there anything grossly disproportionate about the general description in regard to height of the two men?

"A. He is taller.

"Q. Who is taller?

"A. Clay Shaw.

"Q. How much?

"A. I don't know.

"Q. Well, can't you give an approximation?

"A. An approximation. How tall is Clay Shaw? I don't know how tall Clay Shaw is.

"Q. You must have some idea about how much taller he would be than Clay Shaw.

"A. I see him on TV—He is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him. I don't know. I can't say yes, and I can't say no. As God is my judge. I have to go back to the same thing I am telling you—I go to a fag wedding reception—and he is standing up and he is well dressed—I don't measure the guy then, I don't measure him

now. I don't even think about the guy. Just like you go to any wedding reception, you mingle, you drink, you talk. I had no occasion to—to have this guy impress me.

"Q. Mr. Andrews, you stated that Clay Shaw is taller.

"A. Well, I am assuming that, I don't know. I see him tower over people when they put the TV camera on him, so I figure he's a tall cat.

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☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE



"Q. About how much taller would you say he is?

"A. The general build is the same—you are asking me for height—I can't tell you.

"Q. Well, you can tell me whether it's closer to one inch or closer to eight inches, can't you?

"A. How can I tell you that?

"Q. Well, is he closer to four inches? Is he as much as a foot taller?

"A. No.

"Q. Is he as much as half a foot taller?

"A. You see, man, you are like all them people, you push and push for something—that's how I got two descriptions in here before. I don't know. I really, honestly don't know. All I know is Clay Bertrand, the one I know, has a voice I know as an individual—now this was '64, seven years later when I go look for the guy that jumped up and ran out of the place—is sitting down and I told them '58—I get in all kinds of inconsistencies, I can't give you what you want in relationship to height, except the man is in my opinion that I know as Clay Bertrand is 6'1, 6'2, in that area."

"Question by Richard Burnes, assistant district attorney:

"A. I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you that is the impression I get—

"Q. Well?

"A. And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't.

"Q. You can't say he is and you can't say he ain't?

"A. Right.

"Q. And that is what you told us in our office?

"A. Right. And that is what I am telling you now. I cannot say positively, under oath, that he is Clay Bertrand or he is not. Even with me listening to the guy's voice on the phone, the voice I recall is somewhat similar to this cat's voice, but his voice has overtones just like Mumu said, the voice I recall on the phone as Clay Bertrand's is a deep, cultured, well-educated voice—he don't talk like me, he used the King's English. Everybody thinks I am holding something back. They think I have the key to who killed Kennedy—I wish I did I'd sell it and make a million dollars..."

"Which testimony and statements enumerated above, the said Dean A. Andrews Jr. then and there well knew were false and untrue and which were related to matters material to the issue and question under investigation: to wit: A conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, contrary to the form of statute of the state of Louisiana in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the same.

#### SECOND COUNT:

"Following is another series of testimony:

"Question by grand juror:

"Q. Mr. Andrews, I understood you to say earlier that you would like to find Clay Bertrand?

"A. Well, I think everybody would like to find him—the emphasis placed on him he apparently has some connection with... that I don't associate at all with this case.

"Q. If you would like to find him, how would you know if was Clay Bertrand when you found him?

"A. Well, you've got me—I couldn't say yes, I couldn't—I'd have to go on instinct.

"Q. Yet, when you went looking for Clay Bertrand in the bar, and this man jumped up and ran out, you said that this was Clay Bertrand?

"A. No, I said a man who I thought was Clay Bertrand, who appeared to be Clay Bertrand—I forget the word choice that I used—got up and ran, stepped out the side door and left the scene."

"Q. So you mean to say that if you walked into Clay Bertrand right now you wouldn't know him?

#### 'LIKE HOLY GRAIL'

"A. Instinct only. I'd really be as baffled as I am now. He is like the Holy Grail to me, you know you can see it and you never get it. The picture I get from looking at you—I guess in three or four days I could describe you—it's that kind of problem. The interest and emphasis placed on Clay Bertrand I have never associated with the man. In other words, the emphasis placed today and at the time I met this man the first time I saw him, the second time I saw him, in the transactions I have had with him—I never placed emphasis on him.

"Q. When you told the Warren Commission there were three people you wanted to find and he was one of them, did you think at that time that if you found him you could have recognized him at the time?

"A. I would have to say you are right, I would doubt if I could, but I would have tried. Because it was my impression... that they felt that this man played an important part in its value or perspective in the overall investigation of Oswald, but he never guaranteed nothing for Oswald. Nobody ever asked me that—he had nothing to do with Oswald as far as I know."

"Q. Did Clay Bertrand, the voice on the phone, guarantee payment for anyone after the time of the assassination?

"A. I ain't never seen nor heard from him since..."

#### THIRD COUNT

"Question by Richard V. Barnes, assistant district attorney:

"Q. Do you know Dave Ferrie?

"A. Yes, I knew Dave Ferrie.

"Q. What were the circumstances of knowing Dave Ferrie?

"'54 to '59 I represented Carlos Marcello in an immigration matter and I left his employ in November, October of '63—they shipped him off to Guatemala and he came back from Guatemala and the government had him on trial for something. Dave Ferrie—I met, I think, with Wray Gill and Carlos and they were asking me points in the facets of the Marcello v. U.S. that I handled in his deportation proceeding.

"Q. Have you ever had occasion to do any work for Dave Ferrie?

"A. No.

"Q. You never represented him on anything?

"A. No.

"Q. Had he ever called you in behalf of a client?

"A. No. Wouldn't use him if he did, he ain't the best source in town, you know.

"Q. Has he ever required you to do anything for a subject that might have been arrested?

"A. No. No. The only thing I recall doing was recently. I don't know how far back, but he had an expired brake tag ticket—and I used to run a traffic court, but I have been suspended, I don't run it no more—think I nolle prosecuted the expired brake tag. The reason was the windshield was broken, they put a new windshield on it, something like that, anyway."

~~recall~~ nolle prosecuting the expired brake tag—the car was not his, he had borrowed it from somebody else.

Q. That was for Dave Ferrie and you dismissed the case?

A. Right. Declined to prosecute him.

Q. Did you have occasion to parole anyone for him?

A. No.

Q. Do you know what parole power is?

A. You got to be joking. You ask me an intelligent question and I give you an intelligent answer. Sure I know what it is.

Q. Will you tell the gentlemen what parole power is?

A. In Jefferson Parish assistant district attorneys prior to Jan. 1, 1967, were authorized to parole for purposes of making bond persons arrested and incarcerated in jail.

Q. You never paroled anyone for David Ferrie?

A. Not to my knowledge . . .

#### FOURTH COUNT

Question by grand juror:

Q. You were going on the basis of a phone call that he would guarantee the fee.

A. A telephone call never guaranteed a fee, that's an assumption on somebody's part. I never said that.

Q. You said this man called you and wanted you to represent Oswald?

A. Yes, but he never said anything about guaranteeing a fee.

Q. You mean you would go . . .

A. On a case like that—you better believe it—I would go for nothing—I would become famous.

Question Mr. Burnes:

Q. Mr. Andrews, didn't you tell us in our office that he said don't worry about a fee?

I don't recall, Dick. You people got me at a disadvantage. You don't know how I work in my office. You don't know how I handle my books and if you ask anybody in town I'm the easiest mark in the world—if you need help I go help. I can bring you thousands and thousands of people—I got a case going to the Supreme Court now, out of my pocket—I been handling it two and one-half years out of my pocket. There's more action for churches I been handling than Carter's got pills—I need money like anybody else, it's just the way my particular office runs. These people pay—they usually do.

Q. Mr. Andrews, you made a reference somewhere—perhaps in the Warren Report—that at the time this man owed you money and at that time you seemed to think money was important.

A. No, that is the conclusion you draw.

Q. That is not a conclusion—that is what you said.

A. Well, where is it at in there? I don't think I said it exactly."

Question by Richard V. Burnes.

Q. Now, what was the nature of your being contacted by Clay Bertrand at this time?

A. You are the only guy in all of them that ever asked me that. I'll elucidate—like in Enrico Caruso.

Q. You mean that you have never been asked why Clay Bertrand contacted you?

A. That's right. You're the first one who ever asked me.

Q. How about the Warren Committee?

A. No, they contacted it a different way—they got an answer out of me but they never got the whole thing.

Q. All right—would you tell us . . .

A. A voice that I identify as Clay Bertrand called me at the hospital and asked me if I would represent Lee Oswald in Dallas—nobody ever asked me about a fee or anything else—he said I would get real famous and he would get in touch with Lee Oswald so that I could represent him. That's the part nobody ever asked me. As soon as I said I heard the voice of Clay Bertrand blump—they all cut off. You're the first one who ever asked me for the whole bit.

Q. Now, what did you tell this subject?

A. I told him I was in the hospital and couldn't go. . . .

#### FIFTH COUNT

Question by Burnes:

Q. "Now you stated that you recognized the voice as Clay Bertrand. Did you tell anyone Clay Bertrand had called you?

A. Yes.

Q. Who was the first person you told? If you can recall.

A. Let's see — called my secretary, right after that, told her we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald and she wanted to quit I remember now—Sgt. Davis, my office man, he came in to visit with me I told him, I think I called Monk on Sunday — told Monk could he go cover for me in Dallas . . ." (The reference here is apparently to Sam "Monk" Zelden.)

Q. Was Prentiss Davis in your office the same day you received a call?

A. I think he came in shortly after, probably while I received the call, right around that time.

Q. Did you mention Clay Bertrand to him at that time?

A. All I told him we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald.

Q. You didn't tell him it was Clay Bertrand?

Man, I'm the boss—I don't tell my flunkys all my business. I pay 'em and they do what I tell them to do or they hit the road. I have no confidant with all my people. I run my office, the tail don't wag the dog.

Q. I'm not asking you why, I am merely asking you . . .

A. The answer is no. To the best of my knowledge I don't recall telling him Clay Bertrand called me. All I recall telling him was that we were going to Dallas and defend Oswald."



DEAN A. ANDREWS JR.  
Reindicted for perjury.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**COMMITTED NO PERJURY****Lawyer Declares  
Andrews Innocent**

By ROSS YOCKEY

The attorney for Dean A. Andrews, accused of perjury in the Kennedy death probe, declared today he finds nothing "contradictory or perjurious" in testimony cited in the indictment of his client and added:

"This new indictment just means I'm going to have to start all over from scratch."

ANDREWS, a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, was reindicted yesterday by Orleans grand jurors who charged him with lying under oath on March 18.

The new legal move pre-empted a perjury indictment handed down against Andrews shortly after Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination plot investigation first became public.

Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, had moved to quash the old charge on the grounds that it contained no specific information on the testimony which the jury says is false.

More information — 2,000 words of it — came out yesterday as the Orleans Grand Jury charged Andrews on five specific counts and released eleven feet of testimony to back up the accusation.

Interviewed at the Criminal Court Building this morning, Zelden said portions of the testimony which may not have been revealed could hold the key to the case against Andrews.

"IS THAT the complete testimony?" Zelden asked of the transcript released by the jury. "I don't think so."

Zelden said he could not say what additional legal moves will be made now that a second indictment has been issued. He said he would have "to study the indictment and evaluate it first."

Asst. DA Andrew Sciambra dismissed the earlier indictment shortly after noon today.

A hip-talking lawyer, Andrews added his own oblique comments to the mounting mystery of the Garrison investigation. He talked to a reporter outside the Criminal District Court clerk's office this morning, saying that some new "startling" development will take place in the case soon.

"There's some guys not involved down here," he said, "who've been keeping a clock on the whole thing. And when it comes out, they're going to put the hat on the giant."

THE REFERENCE was to DA Jim Garrison, a six and a half footer who frequently is referred to by Andrews as the "Jolly Green Giant."

Andrews had completed posting \$1,000 bond on the new perjury accusation when he was interviewed. He shied away from saying what the new "startling" development would be.

"I don't have nothing to do with it," he said. "I just meet these two guys in a bar last week, and I ask them what they're doing down here because I know what business they're in."

"They ask me what do I know about Big Jim, and I say, Ho, Ho, Ho, what can I do for you?"

Andrews told the Warren Commission a mysterious man named Clay Bertrand asked him to defend accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald before Oswald was shot.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison contends Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw, 54-year-old retired businessman charged with plotting the late President's death, are the same man.

BUT ANDREWS told grand jurors he could not link the two with any certainty and added that Shaw seemed to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

In its latest indictment yesterday, the grand jury disclosed what Andrews said was the never-before-told story of his 1963 conversation with the enigmatic telephone caller named "Bertrand."

Andrews, who wears dark glasses day and night and talks in the breezy slang of the hip jet age, told an assistant DA who was questioning him before the jury:

"YOU'RE THE first one who ever asked me for the whole bit."

He said when he mentioned Bertrand's name to the Warren Commission—"blump . . . they all cut off."

"A voice that I could identify, as Clay Bertrand called me at the hospital and asked me if I would represent Lee Oswald in Dallas," Andrews is quoted as saying. "Nobody ever asked me about a fee or anything else. He said I would get real famous and he would get in touch with Oswald so that I could represent him. That's the part nobody ever asked me."

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PAGE 1

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☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

According to the testimony transcript, Asst. DA Richard Burnes, questioned Andrews closely on March 16 about Bertrand, Shaw and their possible relationship. It went like this:

Q. Is there anything grossly disproportionate about the general description in regard to the height of the two men?

A. He is taller.

Q. Who is taller?

A. Clay Shaw.

Q. How much?

A. I DON'T know.

Then, later:

Q. You must have some idea how much taller he would be than Clay Shaw?

A. I see him on TV—he is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him. I

don't know. I can't say yes, and I can't say no. As God is my judge.

Andrews told the questioning DA's assistant he would "have to go back to the same thing I am telling you," adding:

"I go to a fag wedding reception—and he (Bertrand) is standing up and he is well dressed—I don't measure the guy then, and I don't measure him now. I don't even think about the guy. Just like you go to any wedding reception, you mingle, you drink, you talk. I had no occasion to—to have this guy impress me."

AS QUESTIONING attorneys bored in on the relationship, any, between Bertrand and Shaw, Andrews is quoted as protesting:

"I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you, that is the impression I get . . ."

The questioning assistant DA said, "Well?" and Andrews responded:

"And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't."

In another development, new charges have been leveled against Gordon Novel, a young man Garrison says is

Fulls of information filed yesterday by Garrison's chief aide, William Gurnick, charged Novel with two thefts in 1966.

One of the counts accuses Novel of committing a theft of property valued at \$1,074.83 from Albert Bellevue between June 10 and Nov. 15.

THE OTHER charges Novel with theft of merchandise valued at \$1,356.32 from Franklin Printing Co. of New Orleans between July 22 and Nov. 15.

A spokesman for Franklin said the amount of money comprised a debt owed the printing firm by Novel for a brochure describing a piece of electronics equipment.

Novel was once president of a specialized electronics equipment firm which sold surveillance and eavesdropping devices. He also is a former New Orleans night club owner.

The 29-year-old fugitive witness is free on \$10,000 bond at Columbus, Ohio.

Novel was arrested in a Columbus suburb on an earlier Garrison warrant charging that he conspired with the late David W. Ferric and one-time anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith, 44, to burglarize an oil well service company's munitions bunker at Houma in 1961. Smith was arrested on the same charge at Dallas and is free under \$1,500 bond.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Andrews Bares 'Untold' Story of Bertrand's Call

Attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. reveals what he says was the never-before-told story of his telephone conversation with the mysterious Clay Bertrand in testimony released by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

Andrews, a suspended Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney who wears dark glasses day and night and talks in the breezy slang of the hip jet age, was reindicted late yesterday for perjury.

Grand jurors accuse him of lying in his testimony before them on March 16. Their 2,000-word indictment cites five specific counts together with what jurors contend was Andrews' perjured testimony.

In his GRAND jury appearance, Andrews recalled what he told the Warren Commission—that someone he knew as Clay Bertrand asked him to defend accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald after President Kennedy was shot.

But he told an assistant DA. "You're the first one who ever asked me for the whole bit." Here is the full text of testimony released after Andrews' indictment:

"Question by Grand Juror: "Q. Would you state positively that Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand, having (seen) Clay Shaw recently, were not the same people?"

"A. I could not do it — my personal opinion, if you are interested, in (sic) I'll give to you.

"Q. All right, we are interested in your personal opinion.

## GIVES NO OPINION

"A. I can't connect the two — I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't — there is no way in my mind that I can connect the two — but if you asked me under oath I can't give you my personal opinion — I just have to say there is no way in the world I can connect the two. The only difference — I would have to go along with Dick and Mumu (apparently referring to two assistant district attorneys) — Cause I found out there is a difference — you know on the phone — there is a ten-second delay at a frequency or something in the transmission of the voices."

"Question by Richard Burnes, assistant district attorney:

"Q. If you were to have a physical description in your mind of Clay Bertrand regard to height and general build and if you were to put a physical description of Clay Shaw, whom I believe you have seen on TV, is that correct?"

"A. Yes.

"Q. Is there anything grossly disproportionate about the general description in regard to height of the two men?"

"A. He is taller.

"Q. Who is taller?"

"A. Clay Shaw.

"Q. How much?"

"A. I don't know.

"Q. Well, can't you give an approximation?"

"A. An approximation. How tall is Clay Shaw? I don't know how tall Clay Shaw is.

"Q. You must have some idea about how much taller he would be than Clay Shaw.

"A. I see him on TV—He is a tall cat—I don't believe the person I know as Clay Bertrand is as tall as him. I don't know. I can't say yes, and I can't say no. As God is my judge. I have

to go back to the same thing. I am telling you—I go to a fag wedding reception—and he is standing up and he is well dressed—I don't measure the guy then, I don't measure him now. I don't even think about the guy. Just like you go to any wedding reception, you mingle, you drink, you talk. I had no occasion to—to have this guy impress me.

"Q. Mr. Andrews, you stated that Clay Shaw is taller.

"A. Well, I am assuming that, I don't know. I see him tower over people when they put the TV camera on him, so I figure he is a tall cat.

"Q. About how much taller would you say he is?"

"A. The general build is the same—you are asking me for height—I can't tell you.

"Q. Well, you can tell me whether it's closer to one inch or closer to eight inches, can't you?"

"A. How can I tell you that?"

"Q. Well, is he closer to four inches? Is he as much as a foot taller?"

"A. No.

"Q. Is he as much as half a foot taller?"

"A. You see, man, you are like all them people, you push and push for something—that's how I got two descriptions in here before. I don't know. I really, honestly don't know. All I know is Clay Bertrand, the one I know, has a voice I know as an individual—now this was '64, seven years later when I go look for the guy that jumped up and ran out of the place—is sitting down and I told them '58—I get in all kinds of inconsistencies. I can't give you what you want in relationship to height, except the man is in my opinion that I know as Clay Bertrand is 6'1, 6'2, in that area."

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STATES-ITEM

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ENCLOSURE

Question by Richard Burnes, assistant district attorney:

"A. I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you that is the impression I get—

"Q. Well?

"A. And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't.

"Q. You can't say he is and you can't say he ain't?

"A. Right.

"Q. And that is what you told us in our office?

"A. Right. And that is what I am telling you now. I cannot say positively, under oath, that he is Clay Bertrand or he is not. Even with me listening to the guy's voice on the phone, the voice I recall is somewhat similar to this cat's voice, but his voice has overtones just like Osmond said, the voice I recall on the phone as Clay Bertrand's is a deep, cultured, well-educated voice—he don't talk like me, he used the King's English. Everybody thinks I am holding something back. They think I have the key to who killed Kennedy—I wish I did I'd sell it and make a million dollars . . ."

"Which testimony and statements enumerated above, the said Dean A. Andrews Jr. then and there well knew were false and untrue and which were related to matters material to the issue and question under investigation: to wit: A conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy, contrary to the form of statute of the state of Louisiana in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the same.

#### SECOND COUNT:

"Following is another series of testimony:

"Question by grand juror:

"Q. Mr. Andrews, I understood you to say earlier that you would like to find Clay Bertrand?

"A. Well, I think everybody would like to find him—the emphasis placed on him he apparently has some connection with . . . that I don't associate at all with this case.

"Q. If you would like to find him, how would you know it was Clay Bertrand when you found him?

"A. Well, you've got me—I couldn't say yes, I couldn't—I'd have to go on instinct.

"Q. Yet, when you went looking for Clay Bertrand in the bar, and this man jumped up and ran out, you said that this was Clay Bertrand?

"A. No, I said a man who I thought was Clay Bertrand, who appeared to be Clay Bertrand—I forget the word choice that I used—got up and ran, stepped out the side door and left the scene.

"Q. So you mean to say that if you walked into Clay Bertrand right now you wouldn't know him?

#### 'LIKE HOLY GRAIL'

"A. Instinct only. I'd really be as baffled as I am now. He is like the Holy Grail to me, you know you can see it and you never get it. The picture, I get from looking at you—I guess in three or four days I could describe you—it's that kind of problem. The interest and emphasis placed on Clay Bertrand I have never associated with the man. In other words, the emphasis placed today and at the time I met this man the first time I saw him, the second time I saw him, in the transactions I have had with him—I never placed emphasis on him.

"Q. When you told the Warren Commission there were three people you wanted to find and he was one of them, did you think at that time that if you found him you could have recognized him at the time?

"A. I would have to say you are right, I would doubt if I could, but I would have tried. Because it was my impression . . . that they felt that this man played an important part in its value or perspective in the overall investigation of Oswald, but he never guaranteed nothing for Oswald. Nobody ever asked me that—he had nothing to do with Oswald as far as I know.

"Q. Did Clay Bertrand, the voice on the phone, guarantee payment for anyone after the time of the assassination?

"A. I ain't never seen nor heard from him since . . ."

#### THIRD COUNT

Question by Richard V. Burnes, assistant district attorney:

"Q. Do you know Dave Ferrie?

"A. Yes, I knew Dave Ferrie.

"Q. What were the circumstances of knowing Dave Ferrie?

"A. '54 to '59 I represented Carlos Marcello in his immigration matter and I left his employ in November, October of '63—they shipped him off to Guatemala and he came back from Guatemala and the government had him on trial for something. Dave

Ferrie—I met, I think, with Wray Gill and Carlos and they were asking me points in the facets of the Marcello v. U.S. that I handled in his deportation proceeding.

"Q. Have you ever had occasion to do any work for Dave Ferrie?

"A. No.

"Q. You never represented him on anything?

"A. No.

"Q. Had he ever called you in behalf of a client?

"A. No. Wouldn't use him if he did, he ain't the best source in town, you know.

"Q. Has he ever required you to do anything for a subject that might have been arrested?

"A. No. No. The only thing I recall doing was recently. I don't know how far back, but he had an expired brake tag ticket—and I used to run a traffic court, but I have been suspended, I don't run it no more—think I nolle prosecuted the expired brake tag. The reason was the windshield was broken, they put a new windshield on it, something like that, anyway I recall nolle prosecuting the expired brake tag—the car was not his, he had borrowed it from somebody else.

"Q. That was for Dave Ferrie and you dismissed the case?"

"A. Right. Declined to prosecute him.

"Q. Did you have occasion to parole anyone for him?

"A. No.

"Q. Do you know what parole power is?

"A. You got to be joking. You ask me an intelligent question and I give you an intelligent answer. Sure I know what it is.

"Q. Will you tell the gentlemen what parole power is?

"A. In Jefferson Parish assistant district attorneys prior to Jan. 1, 1967, were authorized to parole for purposes of making bond persons arrested and incarcerated in jail.

"Q. You never paroled anyone for David Ferrie?

"A. Not to my knowledge . . ."

#### FOURTH COUNT

Question by grand juror:

"Q. You were going on the basis of a phone call that he would guarantee the fee.

"A. A telephone call never guaranteed a fee, that's an assumption on somebody's part.

"I never said that.

"Q. You said this man called you and wanted you to represent Oswald?

"A. Yes, but he never said anything about guaranteeing a fee.

"Q. You mean you would go . . ."

"A. On a case like that—you better believe it—I would go for nothing—I would become famous.

Question Mr. Burnes:

"Q. Mr. Andrews, didn't you tell us in our office that he said don't worry about a fee?

"A. I don't recall, Dick. You people got me at a disadvantage. You don't know how I work in my office. You don't know how I handle my books and if you ask anybody in

to be the easiest mark in the world—if you need help I go help. I can bring you thousands and thousands of people—I got a case going to the Supreme Court now, out of my pocket—I been handling it two and one-half years out of my pocket. There's more action for churches I been handling than Carter's got pills—I need money like anybody else, its just the way my particular office runs. These people pay—they usually do.

Q. Mr. Andrews, you made a reference somewhere—perhaps in the Warren Report—that at the time this man owed you money and at that time you seemed to think money was important.

A. No, that is the conclusion you draw.

Q. That is not a conclusion—that is what you said.

A. Well, where is it at in there? I don't think I said it exactly.

Question by Richard V. Burnes.

Q. Now, what was the nature of your being contacted by Clay Bertrand at this time?

A. You are the only guy in all of them that ever asked me that. I'll elucidate—like in Enrico Caruso.

Q. You mean that you have never been asked why Clay Bertrand contacted you?

A. That's right. You're the first one who ever asked me.

Q. How about the Warren Committee?

A. No, they contacted it a different way—they got an answer out of me but they never got the whole thing.

Q. All right—would you tell us . . .

A. A voice that I identify as Clay Bertrand called me at the hospital and asked me if I would represent Lee Oswald in Dallas—nobody ever asked me about a fee or anything else—he said I would get real famous and he would get in touch with Lee Oswald so that I could represent him. That's the part nobody ever asked me. As soon as I said I heard the voice of Clay Bertrand blump—they all cut off. You're the first one who ever asked me for the whole bit.

Q. Now, what did you tell this subject?

A. I told him I was in the hospital and couldn't go.

#### FIFTH COUNT

Question by Burnes:

Q. "Now you stated that you recognized the voice as Clay Bertrand. Did you tell anyone Clay Bertrand had called you?"

A. Yes.

Q. Who was the first person you told? If you can recall.

A. Let's see — called my secretary, right after that, told her we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald and she wanted to quit I remember now—Sgt. Davis, my office man, he came in to visit with me I told him, I think I

called Monk on Sunday — told Monk could he go cover for me in Dallas . . ." (The reference here is apparently to Sam "Monk" Zelden.)

Q. Was Prentiss Davis in your office the same day you received a call?

A. I think he came in shortly after, probably while I received the call, right around that time.

Q. Did you mention Clay Bertrand to him at that time?

A. All I told him we were going to Dallas to defend Oswald.

Q. You didn't tell him it was Clay Bertrand?

A. Man, I'm the boss — I don't tell my flunkies all my business. I pay 'em and they do what I tell them to do or they hit the road. I have no confidence with all my people. I run my office, the tail don't wag the dog.

Q. I'm not asking you why, I am merely asking you . . .

A. The answer is no. To the best of my knowledge I don't recall telling him Clay Bertrand called me. All I recall telling him was that we were going to Dallas and defend Oswald.



FBI

Date: 4/17/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via \_\_\_\_\_

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

- 18
- CO
- ENCLOSURE
- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 4)  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)  
1 - Miami (Encl. 4)  
1 - New Orleans
- CO

ECW:jab  
(6)

REC-82

ST-100

2 APR 19 1967

62 MAY 4 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Andrews Posts \$1,000 Bond on New Perjury Counts

## District Attorney Aides Drop First Charge

Dean A. Andrews Jr., presently under suspension as a Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, posted a \$1,000 bond in New Orleans Thursday in the wake of a five-count indictment charging him with perjury.

It was the second perjury indictment for Andrews handed down by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury which charged that the rotund, hip-talking attorney willfully and knowingly lied under oath while testifying in connection with District Attorney

Jim Garrison's probe into an alleged New Orleans plot to murder President John P. Kennedy.

The first indictment, leveled against Andrews last month, was not pressed Thursday by one of Garrison's assistants.

Andrews' testimony centered around his legal dealings with Lee Harvey Oswald, whom he represented on several minor matters, and his conversations with a man who called himself Clay Bertrand. Garrison says Bertrand was used as an alias by Clay L. Shaw, 54-year-old retired International Trade Mart managing director, who is

awaiting trial on a charge of conspiring to assassinate President Kennedy.

## GUILT DENIED

Sam Monk Zelden, Andrews' attorney, Thursday denied that his client is guilty of perjury, and said he found nothing "contradictory or perjurious" in Andrews' statements before the grand jury.

The first indictment was not pressed by Assistant District Attorney Andrew J. Sciambra.

In another development Thursday, the case of Gordon Novel, former New Orleans bar owner who is free on bond in Columbus, Ohio, was allotted to Criminal District Court Judge Rudolph E. Becker.

Novel, 29, was called an important material witness by Garrison. In an expanded effort to have Novel returned to New Orleans, Garrison leveled two charges of theft against him. Novel also was charged with conspiring to commit simple burglary of a Houma munitions bunker in August of 1961.

Novel stated in Ohio that he will fight extradition proceedings to the U. S. Supreme Court.

On Andrews' perjury indictment, Zelden told newsmen Thursday that the new indictment "just means I'm going to have to start all over from scratch."

A lengthy report of the alleged perjurious testimony was released Wednesday. Zelden said, however, that portions of the testimony which may not have been revealed could hold the answer to Garrison's charges against Andrews.

"Is that the complete testimony," Zelden asked of the transcript released by the jury. "I don't think so."

After the original indictment was dismissed Thursday, Andrews predicted to newsmen

that some startling new development in the case will occur soon.

## REFERS TO 'GIANT'

"There's some guys not involved down here who's been keeping a clock on the whole thing," said Andrews. "And when it comes out they're going to put the hat on the giant." The last comment was a reference to Garrison, often called the "Giant" by Andrews.

While at the Criminal Courts Building Thursday, Andrews posted a \$1,000 bond brought about by his reindictment.

Questioned further on the predicted new developments, Andrews commented: "I don't have nothing to do with it. I just met these two guys in a bar last week, and I ask them what they're doing down here because I know what kind of business they're in."

"They ask me what do I know about Big Jim, and I say, ho, ho, ho, what can I do for you?"

In his testimony before the grand jury, Andrews said that he could not positively identify Shaw and Bertrand as being the same man. He said that Shaw appeared to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

## Friend of Russo Dropped from LSU

BATON ROUGE (AP) —Steve Derby, a close friend of Perry Raymond Russo, has been dropped from the rolls of Louisiana State University, it was disclosed today.

Russo was the star witness in New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's investigation into the Kennedy Assassination. He testified in a hearing against Clay Shaw, who is charged with conspiring to kill Kennedy.

Derby, 20, a sophomore, lived in an athletic dormitory but he also said he spent considerable time at Russo's apartment near the LSU campus.

A university spokesman declined to say why Derby had been dropped from school. He had been removed from the baseball team about a week ago.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SECTION 1

PAGE 4

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-14-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS

11-22-63

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Arraigning Of Martens Scheduled

A 24-year-old music student who once roomed with key Kennedy assassination probe figure David W. Ferrie was scheduled for arraignment today on charges that he lied about the mysterious burglary of a Houma munitions dump.

Layton Patrick Martens, a handsome, well-groomed cello major at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette, was to face Criminal District Court Judge Oliver P. Schulinkamp.

His attorney, Milton Brener, said the college senior would plead not guilty to charges that he lied in testimony before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER he was indicted April 5, Martens denied the accusation by asserting: "The allegation in the indictment that I testified untruthfully is, in itself, untrue."

Martens was indicted in connection with the same 1961 munitions theft with which two other figures in the Kennedy murder plot inquiry have been charged.

A 29-year-old former New Orleans tavern owner, Gordon Novel, has been arrested in Ohio, and 44-year-old onetime anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith has been charged in Dallas. Both are free on bond.

DIST. ATTY. Jim Garrison contends Novel, Arcacha and the late Ferrie conspired to steal explosives from the Schlumberger Well Service Co. dump in August, 1961. Both have been charged with simple burglary by Terrebonne Parish authorities.

Martens, who roomed with Ferrie when President Kennedy was killed at Dallas in 1963, told the grand jury he did not recall "ever hearing of or meeting" Novel.

Asked by a questioning assistant district attorney, "Do you remember Sergio Arcacha Smith being on the trip?" Martens replied: "No, I don't."

FERRIE, A pilot who was arrested and questioned by Garrison immediately after Kennedy's death, died five days after the DA's current investigation became public. The Orleans coroner called it natural causes. Garrison said it was suicide.

Only one man, retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, has been charged directly in Kennedy's death. Shaw was indicted for conspiring with Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to kill the chief executive. The longtime International Trade Mart director, who has stoutly denied the accusation, is free on \$10,000 bond.



LAYTON P. MARTENS

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-14-67  
Edition: RED COMET  
Author:  
Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE.

Character: 11-22-63  
or AFO

Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

62-101-5011  
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Omaha Halts Try to Return Plot Witness

**SHE IS SCHEDULED** to appear at a hearing April 25 at Omaha on an earlier fugitive witness warrant sworn out by Garrison's office. Mrs. McMaines is free on \$1,000 bond which permits her to travel outside the jurisdiction of Nebraska courts.

Authorities at Omaha, Neb., today abandoned attempts to enforce a New Orleans court order to return Sandra Moffett McMaines here for questioning before the Grand Jury Tuesday.

Arthur O'Leary, a deputy Douglas County attorney at Omaha, said his office could not find the witness wanted in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation.

**HE SAID** NO active search was being made for the 22-year-old former New Orleans girl who says she was once in love with star Garrison witness Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge.

"The only thing we could do is subpoena her," O'Leary told reporters today, adding:

"A subpoena is no good across state lines, and I assume now she is no longer in Nebraska."

Mrs. McMaines was reported staying with friends in Iowa, a state which does not honor the interstate criminal witness compact under which Judge Bernard J. Bagert ordered her return.

SCHULINGKAMP granted Brener's request for 30 days in which to file special pleadings and continued Martens' bond at \$2,500.

Martens, dressed in blue blazer and slacks, hurried from the Criminal Court Building after the brief arraignment. He said he was returning to Lafayette to teach a class there this afternoon.

Immediately after he was indicted April 5, he denied grand jury charges that he lied under oath by asserting: "The allegation in the indictment that I testified untruthfully is, in itself, untrue."

Martens was indicted in connection with the same 1961 munitions theft with which two other figures in the Kennedy murder plot inquiry have been charged.

A 29-year-old former New Orleans tavern owner, Gordon Novel, has been arrested in Ohio, and 44-year-old onetime anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith has been charged in Dallas. Both are free on bond.

Layton Patrick Martens, a handsome, well-groomed cello major at the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette, faced Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp, accompanied by his attorney, Milton Brener.

"We will waive the reading of the indictment and plead not guilty," Brener told the judge.

**DIST. ATTY. Jim Garrison** contends Novel, Arcacha and the late Ferrie conspired to steal explosives from the Schlumberger Well Service Co. dump in August, 1961. Both have been charged with simple burglary by Terrebonne Parish authorities.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-14-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE

11-22-63

Character: AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Martens, who roomed with Ferrie when President Kennedy was killed at Dallas in 1963, told the grand jury he did not recall "ever hearing of or meeting" Novel.

Asked by a questioning assistant district attorney, "Do you remember Sergio Archacha Smith being on the trip?" Martens replied: "No, I don't."

FERRIE, A pilot who was arrested and questioned by Garrison immediately after Kennedy's death, died five days after the DA's current investigation became public. The Orleans coroner called it natural causes. Garrison said it was suicide.

Only one man, retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, 54, has been charged directly in Kennedy's death. Shaw was indicted for conspiring with Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald to kill the chief executive. The longtime International Trade Mart director, who has stoutly denied the accusation, is ~~free on~~ \$10,000 bond.

FBI

Date: 4/12/67

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTELAIRMAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Wick	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS-INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Re New Orleans <sup>Teletype</sup> to Bureau and Dallas, 4/6/67 and  
New Orleans tel to Bureau, 4/6/67. *La D.C.*

CHARLES R. ~~X~~CARSON, former SA, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office late afternoon 4/11/67 inquiring as to whether any reply had been received from the Bureau regarding the request he had previously made for information concerning investigation conducted relative to CLAY SHAW in connection with the assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY and how SHAW was cleared. CARSON was advised that no reply had been received regarding his request and no comment could be made regarding this matter.

DEAN ~~X~~ANDREWS, Attorney <sup>New Orleans, La</sup> who has been indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for perjury in connection with GARRISON's probe into the assassination, telephonically contacted the New Orleans Office today desiring to know whether any reply had been received from the Bureau regarding his request for information contained in the files of the FBI. ANDREWS was advised that no reply was received and no comment could be made regarding this matter.

On the afternoon of 4/11/67, Special Agents of the New Orleans Office contacted Mr. [REDACTED] WDSU-TV

② Bureau  
2-Dallas (89-43)  
2-New Orleans

ECW:mh

(7)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

COPY SENT TO MR. TOLSON

NO 89-69/mh

newscaster in regard to a Selective Service matter. During conversation with [REDACTED] he voluntarily mentioned that perhaps WDSU-TV and the FBI should trade information concerning the GARRISON probe into the assassination of President KENNEDY. Contacting Agents explained that they could make no comment concerning GARRISON's probe. [REDACTED] then remarked that WDSU is 99% sure that the GARRISON investigation is a complete fraud but that they have been unable to find the "right key" which will show the investigation to be a complete fraud. [REDACTED] stated that they have continuing hopes that they will find no truth to the GARRISON investigation. The above is being furnished for the information of Dallas and the Bureau and no investigation being conducted by this office.



## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/14/67

The Attorney General told newsmen that the FBI had previously investigated and cleared Clay L. Shaw of complicity in the Kennedy assassination. This is not true and we so informed the Attorney General. However, as a result of the publicity, the New Orleans Office received requests, as indicated in attached, to furnish information the FBI had developed which would clear Shaw of the charges now pending against him.

New Orleans told Charles R. Carson, a Wackenhut Corporation investigator, and Dean Andrews, who is also a defendant in connection with charges brought by Jim Garrison, that the FBI has no comment to make concerning the publicized statement of the Attorney General, but that their request would be relayed to FBI Headquarters. As indicated in attached, both individuals are now making inquiries of New Orleans as to what reply Bureau headquarters had made in response to their request.

Since the Bureau has no intention of telling these or any other individuals that the Attorney General's statement is incorrect, we will, if approved, instruct New Orleans to refer any future requests for such information to the Attorney General and indicate that the Bureau has no comment to make in the matter.

TJS:ts

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Wick

4/18/67

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Branigan

1 - Mr. Raupach

1 - Mr. Lenihan

PERSONAL ATTENTION

TO SAC NEW ORLEANS (89-89) EX 106

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-109060) - 5090

REC-40

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
NOVEMBER 22, 1963, DALLAS, TEXAS

REURAI TEL APRIL TWELVE NINETEEN SIXTY-SEVEN SETTING FORTH  
CONTACTS OF YOUR OFFICE BY CHARLES R. CARSON AND DEAN ANDREWS  
BOTH OF WHOM REQUESTED INFORMATION IN FBI FILES RELATING TO  
CAPTIONED MATTER.

SHOULD MR. CARSON RECONTACT YOUR OFFICE IN THIS MATTER, YOU  
SHOULD INFORM HIM THAT THIS BUREAU HAS NO COMMENT TO MAKE  
CONCERNING THE INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED BY NEW ORLEANS  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES C. GARRISON IN CAPTIONED MATTER. YOU  
SHOULD INFORM MR. CARSON THAT HIS REQUEST FOR INFORMATION DEALING  
WITH STATEMENTS ATTRIBUTED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL REGARDING FBI  
INVESTIGATION OF CLAY SHAW SHOULD BE REFERRED TO THE  
ATTORNEY GENERAL.

SHOULD MR. ANDREWS AGAIN CONTACT YOUR OFFICE IN THIS MATTER,  
YOU SHOULD IMPRESS UPON HIM THAT THE FILES OF THE FBI ARE  
CONFIDENTIAL AND THAT THIS BUREAU HAS NO COMMENT TO MAKE CONCERNING  
INVESTIGATION OF NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES C. GARRISON

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
(9) COMMUNICATION SECTION

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

INITIALED  
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

54 APR 27 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐



**ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY**

**IN CAPTIONED MATTER, YOU MAY INFORM MR. ANDREWS THAT ALL MATERIAL DEVELOPED BY THE FBI IN CONNECTION WITH OUR INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF FORMER PRESIDENT KENNEDY WAS TURNED OVER TO THE WARREN COMMISSION FOR ITS CONSIDERATION AND RESULTS OF OUR INQUIRIES INTO THIS MATTER WERE SUBSEQUENTLY MADE AVAILABLE TO THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES BY THE WARREN COMMISSION.**

**IN THE FUTURE IF YOUR OFFICE RECEIVES INQUIRIES RELATING TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S REMARKS REGARDING CLAY SHAW, DO NOT INFORM THE PARTY MAKING THE INQUIRY THAT YOU WILL REVEAL HIS INQUIRY TO THE BUREAU. INSTEAD, REFER SUCH INDIVIDUAL TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, AND INFORM HIM THAT THIS BUREAU HAS NO COMMENT TO MAKE IN THE MATTER.**

**NOTE:**

**WAC KENNEDY =**  
Carson is an employee of a private investigative firm in New Orleans which has been retained by Clay Shaw's attorney to assist in Shaw's defense. Dean Andrews is the attorney in New Orleans who was recently indicted for perjury on basis of information he furnished a grand jury in New Orleans in connection with Garrison's investigation of the assassination. Andrews requested to be furnished results of our investigation of the assassination dealing with a number of individuals. The Director has approved that we inform Carson and Andrews that we have no comment to make in this matter and that we refer Carson's request for data regarding Shaw to the Attorney General.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 13 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 18 1967

TELETYPE

FBI NEW ORLS

526PM URGENT 4-18-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-  
INFO CONCERNING, <sup>office of origin</sup> DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM EDITION, APRIL EIGHTEEN  
INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DEAN ANDREWS, JR. WAS ARRAIGNED  
BEFORE CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT JUDGE FRANK SHAY, TODAY, <sup>LA</sup> AND  
THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY WAIVED THE READING OF THE INDICTMENT,  
PLEADED INNOCENT AND ASKED FOR TEN DAYS IN WHICH TO FILE  
SPECIAL PLEADINGS. THE ARTICLE QUOTED MONK ZELDEN,  
ANDREWS' ATTORNEY, AS STATING THEY WERE THINKING ABOUT  
GOING INTO FEDERAL COURT. ZELDEN SAID POSSIBLE ACTION  
THERE MIGHT CONCERN "VIOLATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND OTHER  
MATTERS PERTAINING THERETO".

THE ARTICLE FURTHER REPORTED THAT ACTING GOVERNOR  
C.C. "TADDY" AYCOCK SIGNED EXTRADITION PAPERS FOR THE  
RETURN OF GORDON NOVEL TO NEW ORLEANS ON THE LATE AFTERNOON  
OF APRIL SEVENTEEN LAST.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM  
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END.

BAP

FBI WASH DC

APR 27 1967  
CC MR. SULLIVAN

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tolson ☒  
Mr. DeLoach ☒  
Mr. Mohr ☒  
Mr. Wick ☒  
Mr. Casper ☒  
Mr. Callahan ☒  
Mr. Conrad ☒  
Mr. Felt ☒  
Mr. Gale ☒  
Mr. Rosen ☒  
Mr. Sullivan ☒  
Mr. Tavel ☒  
Mr. Trotter ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Miss Holmes ☒  
Miss Gandy ☒

REC:

REC 29

ST-100

15 APR 21 1967

5/10/1

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/18/67

Dean Andrews is the attorney who once told the Warren Commission that while under heavy sedation he got a call from a Clay Bertrand requesting that Andrews represent Lee Harvey Oswald. So far as we know, Bertrand never existed and Andrews later told the Commission that he must have dreamed the incident.

However, Garrison, apparently out of context, is attempting to prove that Clay L. Shaw is identical to Clay Bertrand, previously mentioned by Andrews. Andrews has denied actually knowing Bertrand and apparently has told a New Orleans grand jury that he does not know either Shaw or Bertrand.

News items later reported that Dean Andrews has filed a \$100,000 damage suit against Garrison in connection with this matter.

Gordon Novel, referred to in attached, has been sought as a witness by Garrison, although Novel has publicly accused him of being a fraud. Novel's return to New Orleans to testify has been eagerly sought by Garrison.

Since the attached is taken from news articles, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:ts

WESP

FBI

Date: 4/19/67

REC-12

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper  
articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning  
the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one  
copy each of these newspaper articles.

- ③ 2 - Bureau (Encl. 3)  
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 3)  
1 - Miami (Encl. 3)  
1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

C. C. Wick

REC 12

EX-108

9 APR 24 1967

5105

5105

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

55 APR 27 1967

Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Dean Andrews Again Pleads Not Guilty

## Attorney Hints U.S. Court Move

Rotund lawyer Dean Adams Andrews Jr. pleaded innocent for the second time today to charges that he lied before an Orleans Parish Grand Jury investigating an alleged conspiracy to assassinate President John F. Kennedy.

Immediately after the formal arraignment in Criminal District Court, his attorney hinted that Andrews may go into federal courts to charge Orleans authorities with violating his civil rights.

A hip-talking, one-time assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, Andrews was reindicted by the grand jury last week in an 11-foot long document which quoted 2,000 words of testimony.

TODAY HIS LAWYER, Sam Monk Zelden, called the second indictment "just as bad as the other one" which Zelden sought to strike down in a hearing preempted when the second charge came down.

The indictment filed Thursday centered on questioning of Andrews about a telephone call from the mysterious Clay Bertrand, who asked Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald.

Oswald was identified by the Warren Commission as President Kennedy's lone assassin.

An assistant district attorney asked if Andrews could connect Bertrand and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, the only man Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison has charged with complicity in Kennedy's murder.

Andrews said he could not identify Bertrand as Shaw, and added that Shaw appeared to be taller than the man he knew as Bertrand.

ZELDEN SAID, "WE'RE just thinking about going

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

New Orleans  
States-Item  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-18-67  
Edition: Red Flash  
Author:  
Editor:  
Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TX  
11-22-63  
Character:  
or AFO  
Classification: 89-  
Submitting Office: N.O., LA  
☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

into federal court. But he said possible action there might concern "violation of civil rights and other matters pertaining thereto."

As usual, Andrews wore his dark glasses this morning when Judge Frank Shea mounted the bench of Criminal District Court 27 minutes ahead of schedule.

Zelden waived the reading of the indictment, pleaded Andrews innocent and asked for 10 days in which to file special pleadings. He was given until May 1.

Outside the courtroom, Zelden answered reporters' questions and quipped, "As strange as it may seem, Mr. Andrews has nothing to say today."

Andrews' ~~usual~~ loquacity usually is matched only by his penchant for jet-age slang, chuckled.

Zelden said there were many inconsistencies in the indictment against Andrews, and added that the accusation "doesn't say in what respect the accused is supposed to have perjured himself."

IN OTHER action in Garrison's probe today, legal papers were in the mails on their way to Ohio, seeking the return of Gordon Novel to Louisiana.

Novel, sought as a witness in the probe, is free on bond in Columbus. Acting Gov. C. C. "Taddy" Aycock signed the extradition papers for his return late yesterday.

The extradition papers are based not on a fugitive material witness charge, which is not a basis for extradition in Ohio, but on a charge of conspiracy to ~~burglarize~~ a Houma munitions bunker in 1961.

Today was also the day that Sandra Moffett, a one-time girl friend of Perry Raymond Russo, star witness in the probe, was supposed to return to New Orleans.

MISS MOFFETT, now Mrs. Lille Mae McMaines, was ordered last Monday to come to New Orleans from her home in Omaha, Neb., to testify before the Grand Jury.

However, it seemed unlikely that she would arrive today, since she has never been served with the court order. Omaha authorities say that she has left the state and cannot be served.

She was arrested two weeks ago in Omaha and freed on a \$1,000 bond after Garrison's office swore out a material witness warrant against her. She was due to appear at a hearing in her behalf next week in Omaha.

UNDER THE bond, Mrs. McMaines was allowed to travel outside the state and did not have to reappear until the hearing.

Andrews was expected to plead not guilty to the charge as he did to the earlier indictment.

In all probability, the arraignment will be a routine procedure, in which Andrews may or may not waive the reading of the ~~verbose~~ indictment, plead not guilty and ask for time to file pleadings in the case.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Arraigning Of Andrews Scheduled

Dean Adams Andrews Jr., a former Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, was scheduled to be arraigned today on a second perjury indictment arising from District Attorney Jim Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, a rotund, hip-talking lawyer, whose perpetual trademark is a pair of dark glasses, was indicted for perjury by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury for the second time last Wednesday.

THE SECOND indictment—over 11 feet long—was apparently filed for legal reasons, the D.A.'s office fearing that an earlier indictment was too brief.

The first indictment has been dismissed.

Andrews had previously been arraigned on the first perjury indictment and had pled not guilty.

The arraignment today was scheduled before Criminal District Court Judge Frank J. Shea, at 10:30 a. m.

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

New Orleans  
States-Item  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 11-18-67  
Edition: Red Comet  
Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS

11-22-63

Character:  
or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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States-Item  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 11-18-67  
Edition: Final

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TE

Character: 11-22-63  
or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

5105



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F B I

Date: 4/21/67

PLAIN TEXT

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(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these articles.

ENCLOSURE

- 2 - Bureau (Encl. 4)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 4)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 4)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

C C - WICK

EX-103  
REC 39

REC 56

EX-108

5107

2 APR 24 1967

59

MAILED 4

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## Extradition Of Novel Requested

Acting Gov. C. C. Aycock today signed documents asking the governor of Ohio to return

Kennedy assassination probe witness Gordon Novel to New Orleans to face charges of conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy in 1963. The grand jury has already indicted retired New Orleans businessman Clay Shaw as a co-conspirator.

The document, scheduled to be mailed to Columbus, Ohio, later today, is now in the hands of Secretary of State Wade O. Martin Jr., who must attest to its authenticity as an official state document.

Gov. McKeithen, at a meeting of southern governors in Montgomery, Ala., on school integration problems, left the extradition papers for Lt. Gov. C. Aycock to sign. Aycock signed the documents about 11:30 a.m. after they had been checked as to form and legality by the attorney general's office.

and after the secretary of state had prepared the formal request to Ohio officials.

McKeithen last week spoke by telephone to a representation of Gov. James A. Rhodes, but the Ohio official told the Louisiana governor nothing could be done until an official request was made for return of Novel to Louisiana.

Novel is wanted as a material witness in a grand jury probe of a conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy in 1963. The grand jury has already indicted retired New Orleans businessman Clay Shaw as a co-conspirator.

Novel said last week at Columbus, Ohio, where he is on bond on the burglary conspiracy charge, that he would not object to returning to Louisiana if he was granted immunity on the charge and if he was promised that he would be permitted to appear before the Orleans grand jury without Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison being there.

The extradition request does not mention the Kennedy assassination probe by Garrison, but reads as follows:

"Requisition for extradition of Gordon Novel, charged with the crime of conspiracy to commit burglary between the first day of August, 1961 and the 31st day of August, 1961, while personally and physically present in the parish of Orleans, state conspiracy to commit burglary of a munitions bunker located in Houma, Louisiana, in order to obtain explosives and other forms of munitions, belonging to Schlumberger Well Services, a corporation authorized to do business in the state of Louisiana. (He is) a fugitive from justice now in custody of Chief of Police Robert F. Brandon in Columbus, Ohio."

The formal request by Garrison for extradition of Novel was received in the governor's office late Friday but not processed until today.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE STATE TIMES

BATON ROUGE, LA.

Date: 4-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## ANDREWS' PLEA IS 'INNOCENT'

Jeff Parish Attorney  
Denies Guilt on 5  
Counts of Perjury

NEW ORLEANS (UPI)—Jeffrey A. Andrews entered a plea of "innocent" today to five perjury counts relative to District Attorney Jim Garrison's Kennedy assassination investigation.

Following Andrews' arraignment before Criminal District Judge Frank Shea, his attorney, Sam (Monk) Zelden, told news- men he may try to get the case transferred to federal court.

Judge Shea granted a defense request for 10 days to file special pleadings.

Zelden said a motion to quash the indictments would be included in these pleadings. He said the motion does not say where perjury exists in Andrews' testimony before the grand jury and added that he will insist on getting all the testimony before the panel.

Zelden also said his client had never seen Clay Shaw in person. Shaw is the lone defendant in Garrison's conspiracy case so far.

A grand jury re-indicted Andrews last Wednesday, charging he lied under oath in testimony he gave the grand jury investigating the Kennedy assassination.

### Dismissed Indictment

Judge Frank Shea dismissed a previous perjury indictment last Friday after the grand jury returned the new charges.

Andrews testified that he could not connect New Orleans businessman Clay Shaw and Clem Bertrand, a man Andrews says contacted him after the assassination and asked him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald.

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison maintains Bertrand and Shaw are the same person. Garrison also says Shaw, Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie conspired in

September, 1963, to kill President Kennedy.

Shaw is free on \$10,000 bond under indictment for conspiracy to murder the late president.

Extradition papers for former nightclub operator Gordon Novel were on their way to Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes.

### Papers Signed

Acting Gov. G. C. (Taddy)

Aycock signed the papers Monday for the return of Novel from Columbus, Ohio as a material witness in the investigation.

Aycock, the state's lieutenant governor, was acting for Gov. John McKeithen, who was in Alabama for a Southern Governor's meeting.

In Columbus, Novel postponed the release of a "truth serum" interview while he faced two new warrants filed against him by Garrison.

Garrison filed the charges last Wednesday, accusing Novel of two counts of theft in connection with unpaid bills totaling more than \$3,400.

Jerry Weiner, Novel's Columbus attorney, said he doubted if any additional bond would be required on the two new charges.

Novel was freed on \$10,000 bond after his arrest in Columbus, April 1, on a fugitive from justice warrant in connection with a conspiracy to commit burglary charge brought by Garrison.

Novel has promised to fight extradition, charging Garrison's investigation is a fraud.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE STATE TIMES

BATON ROUGE, LA.

Date: 4-18-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# NOVEL IS SERVED WITH WARRANTS

**Says La. Police State;  
Questions Burglary  
Claim in Houma**

Kennedy assassination probe witness Gordon Novel said today he has been served with two warrants charging him with theft in Orleans Parish.

Novel had earlier said the theft charges against him were filed by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison in connection with the unpaid bills of a corporation known as Electronic Systems International Inc.

Novel claims he owns no part of the corporation and that the firm is in reality a front for New Orleans auto dealer Willard Robertson.

Novel in a telephone interview with the State-Times from Columbus, Ohio, said the new warrants "show what a police state they have down there."

He said he and his associates have found no record either with the FBI or Houma police regarding a burglary of a munitions bunker at Houma in 1961.

Novel and Sergio Arcacha Smith were indicted on charges of conspiring to steal munitions from the dump in that year.

Both men are also sought as material witnesses in the investigation of the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in Dallas Nov. 22, 1963.

## Says Report Filed

In Houma, Dist. Atty. Wilmore Broussard said he had checked with two of his officers and that they told him a report was filed in connection with the burglary.

Broussard said the indictment against Novel and Smith was not brought in until this year because "only recently were we able to determine who was responsible."

In today's interview Novel was questioned about any relationship he might have to other principals in the Garrison investigation.

Novel said he did not know Perry Raymond Russo, the Baton Rouge man who was Garrison's star witness in a preliminary hearing for Clay L. Shaw.

Novel said he has met Shaw — the man Garrison has charged with conspiring to kill Kennedy.

He said he first met Shaw at an auto show in 1959. He said he next met him in 1964 "on a business deal" and on four or five occasions in connection with Shaw's duties as director of the International Trade Mart.

Novel also elaborated on the type equipment he installed in the governor's office in 1963 when — as a representative of Electronic Systems International Inc. — he sold surveillance and anti-anti-surveillance equipment for use in that office.

He said one of the items he installed was a voice-activated tape recorder "for monitoring surreptitiously conversations in the room."

He said this recorder was installed in the desk of Gus Weill, who was McKeithen's executive secretary at the time.

Novel said the device was an automatic one that would play for four hours. He said it could be turned on to record conversations that took place in the office while Weill was outside.

Novel said he was retaining certain tape recordings of his own which he planned to play later.

He also said McKeithen himself was present many times while he was in the governor's office and again challenged McKeithen to take "an impartial, scientifically-conducted lie detector test" about his knowledge of Novel.

The governor claims he does not know Novel. Novel says the governor "is a liar."

Novel plans to fight extradition from Ohio if McKeithen ever signs extradition papers in an effort to have him returned to Louisiana.

"I don't plan to return to Garrisonville and the Garrisonites," Novel said.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

THE STATE TIMES

BATON ROUGE, LA.

Date: 4-17-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

OSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## PERJURY COUNT BASIS ASKED BY PROBE WITNESS

### Martens' Attorney Files for Bill of Particulars

Motions seeking the basis of the perjury indictment of a young presidential assassination conspiracy probe witness were filed in Criminal District Court Wednesday by his attorney.

Layton Patrick Martens was indicted April 5 by the Orleans grand jury for alleged perjury in testimony before the body concerning a 1961 munitions bunker burglary.

His attorney, Milton Brener, asked the court to provide a bill of particulars on the indictment.

Previously, the district attorney's office announced that federal authorities have agreed to produce the military records of retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw, the only man indicted for participation in the alleged assassination conspiracy under investigation.

Assistant District Attorney Andrew J. Sciambra had obtained a subpoena duces tecum ordering William Driver, Administrator of Veterans Affairs in Washington, D.C., to produce the records on April 24 in Judge Edward A. Haggerty's section of court, where Shaw is scheduled to be tried.

### NOVEL NOT HEARD

James L. Alcock, another assistant district attorney, said federal authorities informed his office that they intend to do so.

Also Wednesday, Gordon Novel, in the process of being extradited from Ohio on a charge involving the munitions bunker burglary, failed to testify before the Ohio Senate Judiciary Committee when his invitation to do so was withdrawn at the last minute.

Novel, a 29-year-old former New Orleans bar owner sought by District Attorney Jim Garrison as a material witness, has also been charged with conspir-

ing to commit the burglary of the Schlumberger Well Service Co. munitions bunker near Houma, La., in August of 1961. The 24-year-old Martens' grand jury testimony apparently concerned this burglary.

Novel had been requested to testify as an expert witness on two anti-wiretapping bills introduced by Ohio Representative Ralph Regula, a Republican House member from Akron.

### EXTRADITION PAPERS

Regula withdrew the invitation shortly before 2 p. m. Wednesday after learning that Novel's extradition papers had been received in the Ohio governor's office.

Martens' attorney went before Judge Oliver P. Schulingkamp to seek a full transcript of allegedly perjurious testimony. Martens' indictment specified several questions with answers which were alleged to be untrue.

Brener asked for a "true and exact copy" of questions asked Martens before the jury on March 29 and a transcript of a lie detector test given to him in December.

In a "prayer for Oyer" Brener sought transcripts of all written statements made to Garrison's office by his client.

Also requested was "information in detail" on questions the grand jury released in its indictment.

The questions mentioned Sergio Arcacha Smith, Gordon Novel, a trip and a bunker.

Arcacha Smith, former anti-Castro leader in New Orleans, was charged jointly with Novel in conspiring to burglarize the Schlumberger munitions bunker.

Judge Schulingkamp gave the district attorney's office until April 26 to show cause why Brener's motions should not be granted.

### DECISION NEXT WEEK

A source close to Ohio Governor James A. Rhodes said a decision on legal steps involving Novel's extradition papers will probably be made next week.

"We'll probably spend the weekend going over Louisiana law," an aide to the governor said.

In a development in Baton Rouge, state officials indicated Garrison may have to publicly list all private donations used to finance his investigation.

State Treasurer A. P. Tugwell noted that state law requires a public listing of all donations with the treasurer's office. The listing must contain the source, terms and conditions, trustees and persons authorizing expenditures.

Tugwell said the law, known as the "Anti-slush fund law," has never been enforced, to his knowledge.

Garrison, when asked about the possibility, said, "I'll never have any comment on anything like that."

### Novel Undergoes

### Psychological Tests

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP) — Gordon Novel, wanted as a material witness in the Kennedy assassination probe in New Orleans, has undergone a series of psychological tests, it was disclosed Wednesday.

Sherm Kaplan, news editor of radio station WTVN here, said Tuesday's tests were administered by Dr. Willis Driscoll, a clinical psychologist. Dr. Driscoll was also present last week when Novel, 29, underwent a sodium amytol (truth serum) test, results which have not been disclosed.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-20-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX

11-22-63

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Kaplan quoted Driscoll as saying Tuesday's tests determined that Novel has "a well-developed intellectual ability but a need to make a very fine appearance and expand upon his natural abilities."

However, "there was nothing contradictory between Novel's psychological evaluation and his anytor interview," Kaplan said he was told.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATION SECTION

APR 19 1967

TELETYPE

FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

533PM URGENT 4/19/67 OLP

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060) AND DALLAS (89-43)

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69) 2P

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFO CONCERNING, <sup>office of origin</sup> ~~OO-~~ DALLAS.

THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES PICAYUNE OF APRIL NINETEEN  
INSTANT, REPORTED THAT ATTORNEY DEAN ANDREWS, WHO WAS TWICE  
INDICTED BY ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY IN CONNECTION WITH  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON'S ASSASSINATION PROBE,  
FILED A ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR DAMAGE SUIT IN FEDERAL  
COURT TUESDAY AGAINST GARRISON. ANDREWS ALLEGES IN THE  
SUIT THAT GARRISON DEPRIVED HIM OF HIS CIVIL RIGHTS.  
ANDREWS ALLEGED THAT GARRISON USED SWORN TESTIMONY OF ANDREWS  
BEFORE THE WARREN COMMISSION INVESTIGATOR, THEN PLACED HIM  
BEFORE THE GRAND JURY AND COMPELLED HIM " TO ANSWER QUESTIONS  
DESIGNED TO TRAP HIM, FULL KNOWING THAT PLAINTIFF HAD NO  
KNOWLEDGE OF ANY CONSPIRACY OR ANY FACTS MATERIAL TO A  
CONSPIRACY TO MURDER JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY".  
END PAGE ONE...

55 MAY 2 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-21

Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

REC-21

EX-113

5108

APR 25 1967



PAGE TWO

THE SUIT FURTHER ALLEGES THAT GARRISON SOUGHT TO DISCREDIT ANDREWS BY OFFERING HIM SODIUM PENATHOL, HYPNOSIS AND A LIE DETECTOR TEST AND MAKING SAME KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC, KNOWING "THAT NONE OF THE SYSTEMS ARE OF ANY LEGAL VALUE WHATSOEVER".

THE ARTICLE REPORTED THAT ANDREWS SAID THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY CAUSED HIM TO BE INDICTED TWO SEPARATE TIMES FOR PERJURY KNOWING "THE PLAINTIFF HAS AND DID NOT COMMIT PERJURY AT ANYTIME". THE SUIT FURTHER ALLEGES THAT GARRISON IS OF THE PERSONAL OPINION THAT ANDREWS CAN IDENTIFY CLAY SHAW AS CLAY BERTRAND, ALTHOUGH HE TOLD GARRISON THAT THERE WAS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN CLAY SHAW AND CLAY BERTRAND.

THE NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM RED FLASH EDITION, APRIL NINETEEN INSTANT, REPORTED THAT MILTON BRENER, ATTORNEY FOR LAYTON PATRICK MARTENS, WHO WAS CHARGED APRIL FIVE, WITH LYING ABOUT THE MYSTERIOUS BURGLARY OF A MUNITIONS DUMP AT HOUMA, <sup>LOUISIANA</sup> LA., FILED TWO MOTIONS IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT ASKING THE COURT TO PROVIDE A BILL OF PARTICULARS ON THE PERJURY INDICTMENT.

LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM  
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

## Domestic Intelligence Division

## INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4/19/67

The wire services previously carried the story on 4/18/67 concerning the \$100,000 lawsuit filed by Dean Andrews against Jim Garrison. Andrews has denied that Clay L. Shaw and one Clay Bertrand are identical. A Clay Bertrand has been identified by Garrison as having conspired with David W. Ferrie and Lee Harvey Oswald, to assassinate President Kennedy. Garrison produced a witness to testify that Shaw and Bertrand were one and the same.

Layton Patrick Martens, who lived with Ferrie for a long while, previously told the New Orleans Office he would probably be indicted. He was indicted for perjury, apparently as the result of his grand jury testimony concerning the persons who took part in a theft of explosives from a former air base in 1961. Martens said that he has been given a polygraph examination by Garrison which was in his (Martens') favor.

The information in attached will not be disseminated inasmuch as it was taken from news media.

TJS:ts

Wex

FBI

Date: 4/19/67

PL/IN TEXT

REC 20

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OC: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

3-1  
ENCLOSURE

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 3)
- 1 - Dallas (89-69) (Encl. 3) EX-113
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 3)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

REC 20

62-109060-5115  
2 APR 26 1967

56 MAY 1 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

5100  
BIA

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Martens Asks Court for Indictment Basis

## Ohio Senate Committee Calls Novel

The attorney for a young music student who once roomed with key Kennedy assassination probe, figure David W. Ferrie filed two motions in Criminal District Court today seeking the basis upon which his client was indicted for perjury.

Milton Brener asked the court to provide a bill of particulars on the indictment of 24-year-old Layton Patrick Martens, who was charged April 5 with lying about the mysterious burglary of a munitions dump at Houma.

In Ohio, meanwhile, a fugitive witness wanted in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation was scheduled to appear before a state Senate committee hearing today to testify as an expert witness on wiretapping.

GORDON NOVEL, a 29-year-old former New Orleans

bar owner, was asked to testify before the Ohio Senate Judiciary Committee as the Buckeye state's governor was considering whether to return Novel here on a fugitive warrant.

Garrison has charged Novel with conspiring to burglarize a Schlumberger Wells Service Co. munitions bunker at Houma in 1961. The indictment of Martens grew out of Garrison's inquiry into the same incident.

Novel was asked to testify as an expert witness on two anti-wiretapping bills introduced by state Rep. Ralph Regula, a Republican House member from Akron.

AT NEW ORLEANS, Brener went before Judge Oliver P. Schulinkamp to seek a full transcript of the testimony about which the grand jury accuses Martens of lying.

He asked for a "true and exact copy" of the questions asked Martens before the jury on March 29 and a transcript of a lie detector test given the University of Southwestern Louisiana student in December.

Martens told reporters when he posted bond April 6 that he had taken a polygraph examination and added that a lie detector technician and a Garrison aide told him it proved he was telling the

truth. IN A SEPARATE "Prayer for Oyer," Brener asked for transcripts of all written statements made to Garrison's office by Martens.

Seeking a bill of particulars against his client, the attorney requested "information in detail" on three questions the grand jury released when it handed down Martens' indictment. The testimony went like this:

Q. How often—how well do you know Gordon Novel?

A. I don't recall ever hearing of or meeting Gordon Novel.

Q. Are you telling me that, even when the boxes were being removed from the bunker, you did not know the purpose of the trip?

A. No, as best as I can remember, I was there. Yes, I do remember being there. The purpose of the trip was not revealed to me.

Q. You do not remember Sergio Arcacha being on the trip?

A. No, I don't.

Arcacha, 44, is a former anti-Castro leader in New Orleans whom Garrison has accused of conspiring with Novel and Ferrie to burglarize the munitions dump. Arcacha was arrested at Dallas, where he is free on \$1,500 bond. Novel was released on \$10,000 bail at Columbus, Ohio, pending a hearing May 3.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-19-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

Judge Schulingkamp ~~re-~~elated his civil rights by cepted Brener's motions this compelling him "to answer mornin gand gave the DA's questions designed to trap office until April 26 to show him, full knowing that plain- cause why they should not be tiff had no knowledge of any granted. A hearing will be conspiracy or any facts ma- held at 10:30 a. m. that day. terial to a conspiracy to mur- der John F. Kennedy."

Novel was once president of a specialized electronics firm in New Orleans and sold anti-bugging equipment to Gov. John J. McKeithen's office in 1965.

A request for Novel's extradition reached Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes yesterday, and sources there said a decision on what legal steps must be taken will be made next week.

"WE'LL PROBABLY spend the weekend going over Louisiana law," an aide to Rhodes said.

Novel is wanted in Louisiana on additional warrants charging him as a material witness in the Kennedy murder plot probe and with simple burglary at Houma in Terrebonne Parish.

The Orleans Grand Jury met again today, and Garrison went into the jury room shortly before noon. There was, however, no immediate indication of whether further action in the investigation would result.

"I've gone before the grand jury many times," Garrison told reporters. "There's no special significance in this."

Late yesterday, Dean A. Andrews Jr., the rotund lawyer charged with perjury in connection with the Kennedy investigation, filed a \$100,000 suit in federal court against Garrison.

Andrews charged Garrison

ANDREWS WAS twice indicted by the grand jury. The first charge was dropped when Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, sought to have the accusation thrown out. He was reindicted Thursday in an 11-foot-long, 2,000-word document which centered on testimony about a mysterious Clay Bertrand and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw.

Bertrand is the man Andrews told the Warren Commission, who telephoned him immediately after Kennedy's death and asked him to represent accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

SHAW, A RETIRED New Orleans businessman, has been indicted here for allegedly conspiring with Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy. Garrison contends Shaw and Bertrand are the same man.

In testimony before the grand jury, Andrews said he could not connect the two. In yesterday's damage suit, Andrews said he told the DA earlier there "was no connection between Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand."

A suspended assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, Andrews pleaded innocent for the second time yesterday to the perjury charge during a formal arraignment in Criminal District Court.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Dean Andrews Files Suit for Damages Against DA

Lawyer Seeks \$100,000  
from Garrison

Lawyer Dean Andrews, who was twice indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's assassination probe, filed a \$100,000 damage suit in federal court Tuesday against Garrison.

Andrews alleges in the suit that Garrison deprived him of his civil rights.

The suit was filed shortly after Andrews pleaded innocent for the second time that he perjured himself before the grand jury in connection with Garrison's investigation into the death of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, who was suspended as an assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, alleged Garrison used sworn testimony of Andrews before the Warren Commission, investigator, then placed him before the grand jury and compelled him "to answer questions designed to trap him, full knowing that plaintiff had no knowledge of any conspiracy or any facts material to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

## 'DRUG OFFERED'

The suit further alleges that Garrison sought to discredit him by offering him sodium pentothol, hypnosis and a lie detector test and making same known to the public, knowing "that none of the systems are of any legal value whatsoever."

Andrews said the district attorney caused him to be indicted two separate times for perjury, knowing "the plaintiff has and did not commit perjury at any time."

Garrison, in his investigation, contended businessman Clay Shaw is the same person as "Clay Bertrand," whom Andrews said asked him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald after the assassination.

Shaw was charged with participating in a conspiracy to murder the President. Shaw, former managing director of the International Trade Mart, denied the charge and said he never used an alias.

In his suit, Andrews claims Garrison is of the personal opinion that Andrews can identify Clay Shaw as Bertrand, although he told Garrison "that there was no connection between Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand."

## 'OPINION' HIT

Garrison's belief in this matter is "arbitrary, capricious and unfounded on any fact," the suit contends.

The suit alleges Garrison first revealed his investigation to Andrews at a meeting Oct. 29, 1966, and between that date and the first week of February Garrison had frequent conversations with Andrews about the probe.

It states that Garrison assigned Andrews a code name, the name of an Army associate, and gave him two private phone numbers.

Exhibit B submitted with the suit was a small piece of wrinkled paper with a name, a home and office phone number and "used to be with me in the Army" written in long-hand. The name appeared to be Henry Reminer, but the only letters that were clear in the last name were the "ke" and "er."

Following is a description of other exhibits submitted by Andrews:

Exhibit A was an uncertified copy of the first grand jury indictment of Andrews. Exhibit C consisted of several photographs.

One was a photograph of two pages of an open book. The top of one page was enscribed "Sheriff's Department. County of Dallas, Tex." Beneath the title was a notarized statement of Eddie Piper of Dallas, made Nov. 2, 1963. The statement, which was not entirely visible in the photograph, concerned Lee Harvey Oswald.

## ONE MUG SHOT

Another photograph was a police mug shot of Emilio Calindo Santana, 20, 2654 Alvarado factory worker, Carbarien, Cuba. On the back of the photo, it said Santana was booked with two counts of burglary Aug. 21, 1964.

The other photos appeared to be enlarged reproductions of pictures in the book opposite Piper's statement.

Exhibit D was a transcription of Andrews' testimony of July 21, 1964, before Wesley J. Liebele, assistant counsel of the Warren Commission.

Andrews pleaded innocent to the second indictment Tuesday before Judge Frank Shea. Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, asked 10 days in which to file special pleadings and was given until May 1.

Zelden called the second indictment "just as bad as the other one," said there were many inconsistencies in the indictment and that the accusation "doesn't say in what respect the accused is supposed to have perjured himself."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-19-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

The district attorney's office ~~quashed the earlier indictment~~ day to testify before the grand jury. ~~bylined account Tuesday copy-~~

on grounds it was vague. The ~~second indictment cited 2,000~~ ~~words of testimony Andrews~~ ~~gave to the investigative body.~~ But she has never been served with the court order ordering her here from her Omaha, Neb., home. Omaha authorities say she has left the state and cannot be served. ~~bylined account Tuesday copy-~~ ~~righted by the Dayton Daily~~ ~~News, of using the Kennedy as-~~ ~~sassination probe to further his~~ ~~political career.~~

In part of the grand jury testimony in which Andrews was cited for perjury, he answered a question about Clay Bertrand and Clay Shaw this way: "Garrison came up with this idea after the Warren Report came out and all the books against it were being written. Garrison sees this as putting him in Washington . . . big politics," Novel said.

"I get the impression you all want me to identify Clay Shaw as Clay Bertrand—I'll be honest with you that is the impression I get. . . ." "The whole Garrison investigation thing is fiction," Novel added. "I know the full story from working as the prosecutor's security chief."

Assistant district attorney Richard Burnes: "Well?" (Garrison says Novel never worked for him.)

Andrews: "And I can't. I can't say he is and I can't say he ain't. . . ." Novel, wanted by Garrison as a witness in the assassination inquiry and arrested in the Columbus area on a Louisiana charge of conspiracy to commit burglary, said Garrison wants him returned to New Orleans because "I know too much about him."

#### PLOT ALLEGED

Garrison contended Shaw, Oswald and David W. Ferrie, a deceased pilot, plotted to kill Kennedy. At one point in the story, Novel said, "I think Garrison will expose some CIA (Central Intelligence Agency) operations in Louisiana." He did not amplify

Ferrie died Feb. 22 while under investigation; and Oswald was shot to death by Jack Ruby, Dallas nightclub owner, two days after the assassination. Mrs. McMaines denied testimony given by Russo in a preliminary hearing for Shaw that she attended a party at which Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald were present.

#### Novel in Article Accuses Garrison

In other action, legal papers were in the mails on their way to Ohio, seeking return of Gordon Novel to Louisiana. Novel, sought as a material witness in the probe, is free on bond in Columbus. ~~DAYTON, Ohio (AP) — Gordon Novel accused New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, in a~~

Acting Gov. C. C. Aycock signed extradition papers Monday.

The papers are not based on a fugitive material witness charge, which is not a basis for extradition in Ohio, but on a charge of conspiracy to burglarize a Houma munitions bunker in 1961.

Lillie Mae Moffett McMaines, a one-time girl friend of Garrison's star witness Perry Raymond Russo, was to have been returned to New Orleans Tues-

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Ohio Senators To Hear Novel As 'Bug' Expert

A witness wanted in Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation was scheduled to appear before an Ohio Senate committee hearing today to testify as an expert witness on wiretapping.

Gordon Novel, a 29-year-old former New Orleans bar owner, was asked to testify before the Ohio Senate Judiciary Committee as the Buckeye state's governor was considering whether to return Novel here on a fugitive warrant.

Garrison has charged Novel with conspiring to burglarize a munitions dump at Houma in 1961. He is free in ~~Columbus~~ on \$10,000 bond.

HE WAS TO testify as an expert witness on two anti-wiretapping bills introduced by State Rep. Ralph Regula, a Republican House member from Akron.

Novel was once president of a specialized electronics firm in New Orleans and sold anti-bugging equipment to Gov. John J. McKeithen's office in 1965.

A request for Novel's extradition reached Ohio Gov. James A. Rhodes yesterday, and sources there said a decision on what legal steps

must be taken will be made ~~next~~ week.

"WE'LL PROBABLY spend the weekend going over Louisiana law," an aide to Rhodes said.

Novel is wanted in Louisiana on additional warrants charging him as a material witness in the Kennedy murder plot probe and with simple burglary at Houma in Terrebonne Parish.

In New Orleans, meanwhile, the grand jury prepared to meet again today to resume its inquiry into the fatal shooting of the late President at Dallas in 1963.

GRAND JURY sources said jurors would take up current capital cases during the morning and call several "plot" witnesses this afternoon.

Late yesterday, Dean A. Andrews Jr., the rotund lawyer charged with perjury in connection with the Kennedy investigation, filed a \$100,000 suit in federal court against Garrison.

Andrews charged Garrison violated his civil rights by compelling him "to answer questions designed to trap him, full knowing that plaintiff had no knowledge of any conspiracy or any facts material to a conspiracy to murder John F. Kennedy."

ANDREWS WAS twice indicted by the grand jury. The first charge was dropped when Andrews' attorney, Sam Monk Zelden, sought to have the accusation thrown out. He was reindicted Thursday in an 11-foot-long, 2,000-word document which centered on testimony about a mysterious Clay Bertrand and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw.

Bertrand is the man Andrews told the Warren Commission, who telephoned him immediately after Kennedy's death and asked him to represent accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald.

SHAW, A RETIRED New Orleans businessman, has been indicted here for allegedly conspiring with Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy. Garrison contends Shaw and Bertrand are the same man.

In testimony before the grand jury, Andrews said he could not connect the two. In yesterday's damage suit, Andrews said he told the DA earlier there "was no connection between Clay Shaw and Clay Bertrand."

A suspended assistant district attorney in Jefferson Parish, Andrews pleaded innocent for the second time yesterday to the perjury charge during a formal arraignment in Criminal District Court.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 4-19-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE



14  
FBI WASH DC

FBI NEW ORLS

835PM URGENT 5-1-67 RJS

TO DIRECTOR 89-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43

FROM NEW ORLEANS 89:69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS-  
INFO CONCERNING, <sup>OFFICE OF ORIGIN</sup> ~~BP~~: DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES ITEM RED FLASH EDITION, MAY ONE  
INSTANT, REPORTED THAT DEAN ANDREWS, JR., INDICTED BY THE  
ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY FOR PERJURY IN CONNECTION WITH  
DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISONS INVESTIGATION OF THE  
ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, FILED THREE  
MOTIONS TODAY IN CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT. MOTIONS FILED WERE  
MOTION FOR OYER, A MOTION TO INSPECT HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE  
THE GRAND JURY AND A MOTION FOR AN ORDER PERMITTING THE  
DISCLOSURE OF GRAND JURY TESTIMONY. THE ARTICLE ALSO  
REPORTED THAT THE ORLEANS PARISH DISTRICT ATTORNEYS OFFICE  
FILED EXCEPTIONS TO A PETITION BY CLAY SHAW'S ATTORNEY  
TO MAKE MAGAZINE WRITER JAMES PHELAN, A MATERIAL WITNESS  
END PAGE ONE

55 MAY 10 1967

MR. DELGACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

REC-64

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

5150

3 MAY 3 1967

5100

PAGE TWO

IN THE CASE AGAINST SHAW. JUDGE FRANK SHEA ORDERED A HEARING ON THE MATTER AT TEN THIRTY AM, WEDNESDAY, MAY THREE, SIXTYSEVEN. THE WRITTEN ARGUMENT FILED BY THE STATE CONTENDED THERE IS NO PROVISION UNDER LOUISIANA LAW TO TAKE TESTIMONY OF A WITNESS IN ADVANCE OF A TRIAL EXCEPT IN A PRELIMINARY HEARING, WHICH HAS ALREADY BEEN HELD, OR IN THE CASE OF A WITNESS WHO IS IMPRISONED. THE ARTICLE QUOTED ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY ANDREW SCAMBRIA AS STATING THAT THE ONLY WAY FOR PHELAN TO TESTIFY UNDER OATH " WOULD BE A JOINT APPEARANCE BY PHELAN AND MYSELF BEFORE THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY".

*LETTER HEAD MEMORANDUM*  
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END.

RCH

FBI WASH DC

P

CC MR SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/1/67

Dean Andrews is the attorney who testified before the Warren Commission that while under heavy sedation he had gotten a call from a Clay Bertrand asking him to represent Lee Harvey Oswald. Andrews later stated that he believes this must have been a dream. However, Jim Garrison has attempted to have Andrews testify that Clay Bertrand is identical to Clay L. Shaw, who has been charged with conspiracy to assassinate President Kennedy.

The attorneys for Clay L. Shaw have filed a petition to make James Phelan a material witness. Phelan wrote an article which appeared in last week's issue of "Saturday Evening Post." This article exposed numerous flaws in Garrison's case, and particularly weaknesses in testimony of Garrison's star witness against Shaw.

Since the information in attached is a summary of information from the news media, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:chs

*Wes/p*

F B I

Date: 5/10/67

REC-59

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-100030)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-39)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Miami and Dallas are one copy each of these newspaper articles.

- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 2)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 1)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jfb  
(C)

REC-59  
EX-113

62 100-100030-5156

14 MAY 5 1967

56 MAY 22 1967

50 MAY 22 1967

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

**FILES 3 MOTIONS****Andrews Seeking To Lift Probe Lid**

Dean Andrews Jr. filed three motions today in Criminal District Court aimed at prying open the lid of secrecy clamped on the Orleans Parish grand jury's investigation into the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Andrews, indicted by the jury for perjury, filed a motion for over, a motion to inspect his testimony before the jury, and a motion for an order permitting the disclosure of grand jury testimony.

Each of the motions is a different legal maneuver designed to make public Andrews' complete testimony before the jury on March 16.

**A SUSPENDED** Jefferson Parish assistant district attorney, Andrews was indicted two weeks ago in an unprecedented 11-foot-long charge after an earlier indictment was dismissed by the district attorney's office.

In his motions today, Andrews argued that he is unable "to properly prepare his defenses or to assist his counsel."

Andrews told the Warren Commission in its investigation of the Kennedy death that he received a telephone call from a "Clay Bertrand" shortly after the assassination asking him to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, whom the commission says killed the President.

**GARRISON HAS** identified Bertrand and Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of International Trade Mart, as the same man.

Shaw has been accused by Garrison of conspiring with Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy. Shaw has denied the charge and also that he used the name of Clay Bertrand as an alias.

The indictment against An-

drews charges he did not tell the truth when questioned about whether Clay Bertrand was actually Clay Shaw.

**IN ANOTHER** development today, the district attorney's office filed exceptions to a petition by Shaw's attorneys to make magazine writer James Phelan a material witness in the case against Shaw.

Phelan is author of an article which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post that suggested that Perry Russo, the man who testified he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plot to kill Kennedy, may have been under a post-hypnotic suggestion when he was questioned.

Assistant Dist. Attys. James Alcock, Andrew Sciambra and Richard Burnes filed a written answer to the defense's petition before Judge Frank Shea. Judge Shea ordered a 10:30 a. m. hearing Wednesday on the matter.

**THE STATE** argued that there is no provision under Louisiana law to take testimony of a witness in advance of a trial except in a preliminary hearing, which has already been held, or in the case of a witness who is imprisoned.

The assistant district attorney contended that the only way testimony can be taken in advance of the trial is before the grand jury.

They noted that Phelan has said he is willing to testify and the "state is equally interested in obtaining his sworn statement."

**LATER THIS** morning, Sciambra issued a statement asking Phelan to testify with him.

In his article, Phelan said that the first time Russo talked with Sciambra, no mention was made of the alleged meeting which Russo attended in which he overheard the plot.

Sciambra has called the article untrue.

In his statement, Sciambra said that in law the only way at the present time for Phelan to testify under oath "would be a joint appearance by Mr. Phelan and myself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury."

**SCIAMBRA SAID** Phelan has stated over radio and television broadcasts his willingness to testify in New Orleans and added that "if Mr. Phelan is sincere in his request, at this time, I would like to extend an invitation to him to appear with me voluntarily before the grand jury where we can both tell our stories under oath and subject to cross-examination and the laws of perjury of the state of Louisiana.

"This would give an impartial body of 12 men an opportunity to decide once and for all what is fact and what is fiction," he said.

Sciambra said that the district attorney's office will pay for Phelan's transportation and lodging in New Orleans and added that "I stand by every statement I have ever made concerning Mr. Phelan and his article."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-1-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS  
11-22-63

Character: or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

5124

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Andrews Seeks To Lift Quiz Lid

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Oswald, whom the commission says killed the President.

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Shaw has been accused by Garrison of conspiring with Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to kill Kennedy. Shaw has denied the charge and also that he used the name of Clay Bertrand as an alias.

The indictment against Andrews charges he did not tell the truth when questioned about whether Clay Bertrand was actually Clay Shaw.

**IN ANOTHER** development today, the district attorney's office filed exceptions to a petition by Shaw's attorneys to make magazine writer James Phelan a material witness in the case against Shaw.

Phelan is author of an article which appeared in the Saturday Evening Post that suggested that Perry Russo, the man who testified he heard Shaw, Ferrie and Oswald plot to kill Kennedy, may have been under a post-hypnotic suggestion when he was questioned.

Assistant Dist. Attys. James Alcock, Andrew Sciambra and Richard Burnes filed a written answer to the defense's petition before Judge Frank Shea. Judge Shea ordered a 10:30 a. m. hearing Wednesday on the matter.

**THE STATE** argued that there is no provision under Louisiana law to take testimony of a witness in advance of a trial except in a preliminary hearing, which has already been held, or in the case of a witness who is imprisoned.

The assistant district attorney contended that the only way testimony can be taken in advance of the trial is before the grand jury.

They noted that Phelan has said he is willing to testify and the "state is equally interested in obtaining his sworn statement."

**LATER THIS** morning, Sciambra issued a statement asking Phelan to testify with him.

In his article, Phelan said that the first time Russo talked with Sciambra, no mention was made of the alleged meeting which Russo attended in which he overheard the plot.

Sciambra has called the article untrue.

In his statement, Sciambra

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-1-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

11-22-63

Character:

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

~~said that in law the only way~~  
at the present time for Phelan to testify under oath "would be a joint appearance by Mr. Phelan and myself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury."

SCIAMBRA SAID Phelan has stated over radio and television broadcasts his willingness to testify in New Orleans and added that "if Mr. Phelan is sincere in his request, at this time I would like to extend an invitation to him to appear with me voluntarily before the grand jury where we can both tell ~~our stories~~ under oath and subject to cross-examination and the laws of perjury of the state of Louisiana.

"This would give an impartial body of 12 men an opportunity to decide once and for all what is fact and what is fiction," he said.

Sciambra said that the district attorney's office will pay for Phelan's transportation and lodging in New Orleans and added that "I stand by every statement I have ever made concerning Mr. Phelan and his article."

F B I

Date: 5/1/67

PLAIN TEXT

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority)

Mr. Sullivan ☒  
 Mr. Tavel ☒  
 Mr. Trotter ☒  
 Tele. Room ☒  
 Miss Holmes ☒  
 Miss Gandy ☒

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-101000)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
 JOHN FITZGERALL KENNEDY  
 DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
 MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
 OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President JOHN FITZGERALL KENNEDY.

Also enclosed for Dallas and Miami are copies of these newspaper articles.

- ENCLOSURE
- 3 - Bureau (Encl. 2)
  - 1 - Dallas (31-13) (Encl. 2)
  - 1 - Miami (Encl. 2)
  - 1 - New Orleans

EDW:jab  
 (1)

W.C. Wick  
 5/2/67

REC 31

15 MAY 5 1967

SIX

Approved: [Signature]  
 59 MAY 23 1967 Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## ANDREWS ASKS TO SEE RECORD

### Three Motions Filed in Perjury Case

Legal maneuvers designed to make his Grand Jury testimony public were instituted Monday by Dean A. Andrews Jr., who was indicted for perjury by the jury in connection with District Attorney Jim Garrison's presidential assassination probe.

Andrews filed three motions in Criminal District Court, one for oyer, one to inspect his Grand Jury testimony and one for an order permitting disclosure of Grand Jury testimony.

Andrews, who has been suspended as an assistant Jefferson Parish district attorney because of his connection with the conspiracy investigation, was reindicted two weeks ago on the perjury charge after a previous indictment was challenged by his attorney. The first indictment was subsequently not pressed.

The second indictment revealed if and one-half feet of testimony, the basis of five counts of perjury.

In his motions, Andrews maintained that he is unable "to properly prepare his defense or to assist his counsel."

#### 'BERTRAND' INVOLVED

Andrews testified to the Warren Commission that he received a telephone call from a "Clay Bertrand" shortly after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy asking Andrews to defend Lee Harvey Oswald, later named by the commission as the lone assassin.

Garrison listed "Clay Bertrand" as an alias of Clay Shaw, a witness in advance of a trial shortly after Shaw's arrest in a preliminary hearing, which has already been held, or in the case of a witness who is imprisoned. Garrison's men contended that the only way testimony can be taken before the trial is before the Grand Jury.

Andrews' Grand Jury testimony concerned "Clay Bertrand" and Clay Shaw. Andrews said he could not say whether they were the same person.

The district attorney's office Monday filed exceptions to petitions by Shaw's attorneys to make a magazine writer, James Phelan, a material witness in Shaw's conspiracy case.

Phelan suggested in a Saturday Evening Post article that Perry Russo's testimony that he heard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie conspiring to kill Kennedy may have resulted from post-hypnotic suggestion.

A hearing on the matter was set for 10:30 a. m. Wednesday after assistant district attorneys James Alcock, Andrew Sciambra and Richard Burnes filed a written answer to Shaw's petition.

The state's argument said there is no provision under Louisiana law to take testimony of

#### STATEMENT SOUGHT

Noting that Phelan said he is willing to testify in New Orleans, they said the "state is equally interested in obtaining his sworn statement."

Sciambra later issued a statement in which he asked Phelan to testify with him before the Grand Jury.

Phelan said in his story that Russo made no mention of a meeting at which Ferrie, Shaw and Oswald supposedly conspired when Russo first met with Sciambra.

Sciambra has called the article untrue.

The only way for Phelan to testify under oath under law, Sciambra said, "would be a joint appearance by Mr. Phelan and myself before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury."

Sciambra added, "If Mr. Phelan is sincere in his request, at this time I would like to extend an invitation to him to appear with me voluntarily before the Grand Jury where we can both tell our stories under oath and subject to cross examination and the laws of perjury of the state of Louisiana. This would give an impartial body of 12 men an opportunity to decide once and for all what is fact and what is fiction."

Sciambra said his office will pay for Phelan's transportation and lodging in New Orleans, and added that "I stand by every statement I have ever made concerning Mr. Phelan and his article."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-2-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

## DA 'Plot' Probe Unfair, Claims Ruby Attorney

The defense attorney who represented Jack Ruby has predicted that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation will result in convictions "on peripheral charges."

"I don't think it's right," Melvin Belli of San Francisco, added. "It is unfair. I believe the Warren Commission was right."

Belli made his comments yesterday at San Antonio, Tex., where he spoke to a Law Day dinner of the San Antonio Trial Lawyers Association.

HE WAS THE chief attorney for Ruby when the Dallas night club owner was convicted of slaying Lee Harvey Oswald, who was named by the Warren Commission as President John F. Kennedy's lone assassin.

Garrison charges Oswald conspired with the late David W. Ferrie and 54-year-old retired New Orleans businessman Clay L. Shaw to murder Kennedy at Dallas in 1963.

Ferrie, a onetime airline pilot, died Feb. 22—five days after Garrison's investigation became public. The coroner said he died of natural causes. Shaw is free on \$10,000 bond here awaiting trial.

MEANWHILE, a hearing is scheduled at Columbus, Ohio,

tomorrow on a fugitive warrant issued by Garrison against a witness wanted in the investigation.

Gordon Novel, a 29-year-old former New Orleans bar owner, is scheduled to go to court there to show why he shouldn't be returned to New Orleans. Garrison has charged Novel and former New Orleans anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith with conspiracy to burglarize an explosives dump at Houma in 1961.

Yesterday, another Garrison probe witness, Dean A. Andrews Jr., asked Criminal District Court to lift the lid of secrecy on Grand Jury inquiries into the case.

ANDREWS, A suspended Jefferson Parish DA's assistant,

has been indicted for perjury in connection with the investigation.

In a motion filed with Judge Frank G. Shea, Andrews asked for all testimony taken in his appearance before the jury, plus the right to inspect all grand jury testimony in the case.

Andrews contended the defense needs the testimony in order to prepare his case. He told the Warren Commission a mysterious man named Clay Bertrand asked him to represent Oswald after Kennedy's slaying. Garrison has said Bertrand and Shaw are the same man. Andrews told grand jurors he could not connect the

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 6

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-2-67

Edition: RED COMET

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

5110

FBI

Date: 5/5/67

REC 46

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

PLAIN TEXT

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Wick \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Casper \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Felt \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Gale \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Mr. Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Miss Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT  
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, 11/22/63  
MISCELLANEOUS - INFO CONCERNING  
OO: DALLAS

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are one copy each of newspaper articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers concerning the assassination of President KENNEDY.

One copy of these articles are enclosed for Dallas and Miami.

ENCLOSURE

- ③ - Bureau (Encl. 8)
- 1 - Dallas (89-43) (Encl. 8)
- 1 - Miami (Encl. 8)
- 1 - New Orleans

ECW:jab  
(6)

REC 46

NOT RECORDED  
MAY 12 1967

58 MAY 22 1967

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# CONDITION PLACED ON NOVEL'S RETURN

## Gov. Rhodes Wants Assurance No Probe Quiz

The governor of Ohio has placed a condition on the return of fugitive witness Gordon Novel to Louisiana on a charge of conspiracy to commit simple burglary, it was revealed Thursday.

Gov. James Rhodes has requested in a letter to Gov. John J. McKeithen written assurance that Novel's extradition would not include plans for questioning in the Kennedy assassination investigation of District Attorney Jim Garrison.

Garrison reacted to the request Thursday by calling it "one of the most incredible things I've ever seen."

### 'OBSTACLES AMAZING'

I have never heard of anything like this before. The obstacles they have put in front of us are amazing," Garrison said.

In Garrison's office Thursday morning another of the two men named Oswald subpoenaed by the district attorney appeared shortly before 11 but refused to answer reporters' questions.

Julius J. Oswald, 8908 Wingate, employed by the Standard Coffee Company at 640 Magazine, where Lee Harvey Oswald worked in the summer of 1963, retreated behind a partition in Garrison's outer office.

Asked by one newsman if he were "Mr. Oswald," Oswald replied "I wouldn't know him if I saw him."

Oswald was ushered into the office of Assistant District Attorney James Alcock, where he

stayed for 45 minutes. He left by a rear elevator, evading reporters shortly before noon.

A William S. Oswald appeared in the office Wednesday after being subpoenaed to appear at 4 p. m.

Novel's extradition papers were previously returned to Louisiana and forwarded to the Orleans Parish district attorney's office.

John M. McElroy, assistant to Gov. Rhodes, said in a letter to Gov. McKeithen dated April 24, three days after the date of a letter accompanying the extradition papers that he had been in touch with the district attorney's office by phone.

### OHIO PRESS REPORTS

"Persistent press reports in Ohio papers state that Dist. Atty. Garrison is seeking the extradition of Gordon Novel in order to have him available for questioning or as a witness in the grand jury investigation of events leading to the assassination of the late President Kennedy, McElroy wrote.

"It would be helpful if your letter of transmittal of your requisition could contain a statement expressly disclaiming the foregoing as the purpose of the extradition.

"If Dist. Atty. Garrison is seeking testimony from Gordon Novel, he could avail himself of Ohio's uniform out-of-state witness act, which has also been adopted by Louisiana."

Assistant District Attorney Alcock confirmed that his office has received a copy of the McElroy letter, but said no decision has been made on what will be done in reply to the request.

Telephone contact between McKeithen and Rhodes has apparently not resolved any issues, William Redmann, McKeithen's chief counsel, reported.

All papers and letters are being sent to Garrison for disposition, Redmann said.

Garrison's office has not refiled with the state for Novel's extradition.

The district attorney's office in Terrebonne Parish, where Novel is charged with the actual burglary of a munitions bunker near Houma, has not filed extradition papers with the state.



JULIUS J. OSWALD  
Spends 45 minutes with D.A.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67

Edition:

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# DA Will Seek to Show Oswald In CIA Undercover Role Here Pro-Castro Involvement Called Sham

By ROSS YOCKEY and HOKE MAY  
(Copyright 1967 by the New Orleans States-Item and  
The Times-Picayune Publishing Corp.)

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation will seek to show that accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was not a Communist but an undercover agent who aided the cause of anti-Castro Cubans here.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

The revelation came from informed sources today as additional evidence pointed increasingly toward a deep involvement of U.S. Central Intelligence Agency activities among certain principals in the DA's continuing inquiry.

Garrison's investigation is said to have taken a definite trend toward what are believed to be indications that persons employed by the CIA were responsible for Kennedy's death.

SOURCES close to the Garrison probe painted a picture of Oswald which was diametrically opposed to the one sketched by the Warren Commission.

The Warren Commission named Oswald as the lone assassin of Kennedy, who was shot to death at Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. It showed him as a confused, Communist-oriented young man who was driven to kill Kennedy by a deep need for public recognition.

If Garrison's reported conclusions are proved correct, however, the Warren Commission would be refuted, not only by the existence of a plot but by Oswald's active participation in CIA-sponsored anti-Communist activities.

His activities in behalf of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee here during the summer of 1963 are believed by the DA's office to have been no more than a cover for his real job as an operative who worked closely with militant anti-Communist Cuban groups.

OSWALD, WHO was shot to death by Jack Ruby two days after Kennedy's slaying, was a New Orleans native who returned here early in 1963.

The Warren Commission reported that Oswald defected to the Soviet Union in 1959, less than a month after receiving a hardship discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps in Japan. (Later, he was dishonorably discharged because of the defection.)

Informed sources said Oswald may have been trained as an intelligence agent at Japan's Atsugi Air Force Base, a known CIA instruction camp.

His trip to Russia and the reasons surrounding it reportedly have been thrown open to serious question by the Garrison investigation.

The investigation of Oswald's operations in New Orleans are said to center on the fact that he used the address of a Camp st. building which also housed the offices of two avowedly anti-Communist organizations.

One was the Cuban Revolutionary Democratic Front, headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith, a current fugitive from Garrison's investigation. The other was Guy Banister Associates, led by the stormy onetime Federal Bureau of Investigation official and assistant superintendent of New Orleans police.

ARCACHA'S office was closed officially in 1962, almost

a year before Oswald lived in New Orleans for the last time. Banister was still operating his detective agency in the same building when Oswald printed the Camp st. address on Fair Play for Cuba handbills he distributed in the New Orleans area.

The weathered granite building stands at the corner of Camp and Lafayette with entrances on both streets. Arcacha and Oswald both listed their addresses as 544 Camp. Banister's was 531 Lafayette.

In late 1962, still another anti-Castro organization, the Crusade to Free Cuba of which Arcacha reportedly was a member, used the address to receive mail contributions.

The DA's office is said to have questioned witnesses who reported seeing Oswald, Banister, Arcacha and the late David W. Ferrie together in the building. Ferrie was a strange, hairless former airline pilot whom Garrison has called "one of history's most important men." He was found dead at his apartment Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison investigation became public.

A CLOSE friend and adviser of Banister's told the States-Item the veteran FBI agent was a key liaison man for U.S. government-sponsored anti-Communist activities in Latin America.

"Guy participated in every important anti-Communist South and Central American revolution which came along while he had the office on Lafayette st.," the source reported.

Banister, who died of a heart attack in the summer of 1964, is believed to have worked in cooperation with a U.S. military intelligence office here. Another source said he saw from 50 to 100 boxes of war munitions in Banister's office early in 1961.

FERRIE recounted his role as a CIA commando to a young friend early in 1961, before the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion when more than 1,600 CIA-trained Cuban invaders were taken prisoner.

The young man said Ferrie boasted of his role as an espionage agent and added that he had been wounded in the abdomen by the knife of a Castro militiaman during a hit and run attack on the Cuban coast in early 1961.

Garrison's office reportedly has autopsy photographs of Ferrie showing a 12- to 14-inch scar across the pilot's abdomen.

Ferrie is one of three men Garrison has charged plotted the death of Kennedy during a conference at Ferrie's Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment here two months before the President was killed. The other two are Oswald and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of the New Orleans International Trade Mart.

WHILE OSWALD was handing out Fair Play for Cuba leaflets in front of the Trade Mart during the summer of 1963, an anti-Castro group led by Ferrie was demonstrating on Canal st. a few blocks away.

There is no indication of what part, if any, Garrison may believe Shaw played in anti-Communist activities here. Shaw's attorneys have denied reports published in Italy that Shaw was linked with operations supported by the CIA there.

They have admitted, however, that Shaw was a director of the World Trade Center Corp., which had CIA ties attributed to it by Paese Sera, an influential left wing afternoon newspaper in Rome.

Garrison insists that Shaw is the mysterious Clay Bertrand who telephoned Jefferson Parish attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. immediately after Kennedy's death and tried to employ him to defend Oswald.

ANDREWS, who told the story of Bertrand's call to the Warren Commission in 1963, was indicted for perjury after testifying before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury that he was unable to make any definite connection between Bertrand and Shaw. Shaw denies any tie with Bertrand.

However, a Washington correspondent for the New York Times reported March 3—two days following Shaw's arrest—that an unnamed Justice Department spokesman said his agency was convinced "that Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Shaw were the same man."

The correspondent, Robert E. Semple Jr., told the States-Item he was given the information on the same day U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Shaw had been investigated in 1963 and cleared of any complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Semple said he went immediately to the National Archives where documents relating to the presidential slaying are stored. When he could find no reference to Shaw in Warren Commission papers, Semple said, he returned to the Justice Department and asked the basis for Clark's statement.

IT WAS then, he said, he was told that the Justice Department was convinced Shaw was Bertrand and "that was the basis for Mr. Clark's assertions this morning."

The Garrison investigation's brightening spotlight on CIA-sponsored anti-Castro Cubans was prompted in part by reports that Cuban groups here were angry with Kennedy because he "closed the door" on government military aid to them in the summer of 1963.

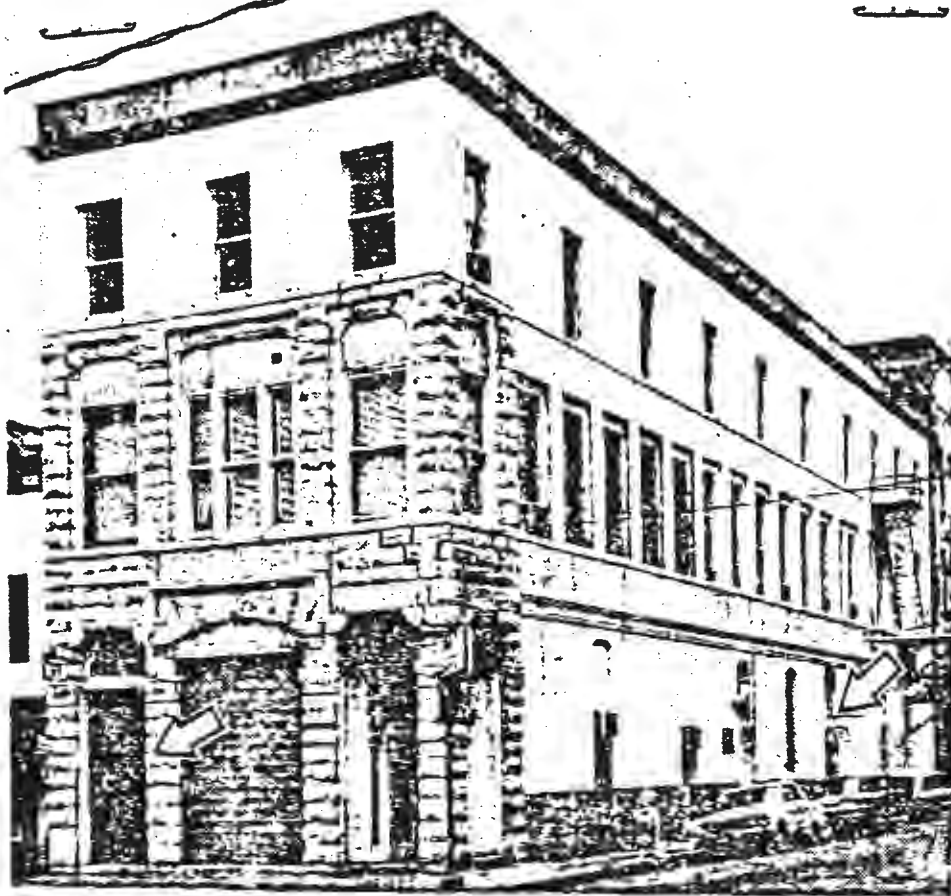
Two groups—one described as "covert," the other "overt"—were being trained here by the CIA for operations against Castro as late as June of 1963. One of them, said to have been led by Ferrie, was instructed in guerrilla warfare at a camp in St. Tammany Parish near Lacombe.

On July 31, a team of FBI agents raided a cabin close to the reported training site and confiscated a ton of war munitions, which included 100-pound bomb casings, powder, blasting caps and primer cord.

AN FBI source said the munitions had been traced to a Philadelphia origin, but no arrests have been made.

Immediately after the Lacombe raid, the so-called "overt" Cuban troop was disbanded and returned to Miami. The "covert" group disappeared.

On the day following the Lacombe raid, Secretary of State Dean Rusk was conferring with then Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev on a proposed nuclear disarmament treaty. Anti-communist Cubans here reportedly were disturbed over what appeared to be a growing rapprochement with the Reds.



—States-Item photo.

**THIS WEATHERED GRANITE** building at the corner of Camp and Lafayette sts. was spotlighted today by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation. It was both the headquarters of right wing anti-Castro activities and the address Lee Harvey Oswald used on pamphlets he distributed here for the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee. The arrow at right points to entrance at 531 Lafayette, the arrow at left to 544 Camp.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

RETURN OF SEIZED MATERIAL ASKED

# Four Shaw Motions Seek To Quash Plot Charges

Attorneys for accused presidential assassination conspirator Clay L. Shaw filed four motions in Criminal District Court here today aimed at killing Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's charges against the 54-year-old retired businessman.

Shaw's lawyers moved to quash a grand jury indictment which accuses Shaw of conspiring with Lee Harvey Oswald and the late David W. Ferrie to murder President John F. Kennedy.

AT THE SAME time, the defense requested the court to subpoena all of the records of Truth and Consequences, a private organization of businessmen who are contributing money to Garrison's investigation of Kennedy's death.

The defense wants a complete disclosure of grand jury testimony and proceedings surrounding Shaw's indictment and demands the return of five cardboard boxes full of materials seized at Shaw's handsome French Quarter home.

Garrison's office has been given 30 days to study the motions and file replies.

Almost simultaneously with the Shaw motions, attorney Sam Mork Zelden went before Judge Frank A. Shea to request that he quash a perjury charge against suspended Jefferson Parish Asst. DA ~~Dean A. Andrews Jr.~~

Andrews, who told the Warren Commission a mysterious man named Clay Bertrand asked him to represent Oswald after Kennedy's death, was charged with lying before the grand jury when he was questioned in connection with the DA's probe.

ANDREWS TOLD the grand jury he could not connect Bertrand and Shaw, while Garrison contends they are the same man.

Zelden contended in his motion that the indictment returned against Andrews was faulty because it failed to cite what part of his testimony was incorrect.

Judge Shea gave the state until May 25 to answer the motion and said a hearing would be held then if both defense and state agree.

A DOZEN DA'S men searched Shaw's home March 1, the day he was arrested and carried away ledger sheets, maps, a shotgun and case, 17 folders of papers, a photo album, five whips, three pieces of rope, a black hood and cape, a black net type hat, personal documents, three manuscripts, a typewriter case, calendars, a calorie counter and a Feb. 6, 1961, copy of the Wall Street Journal.

Shaw is free on \$10,000 bail awaiting trial after being bound over for probable cause during a preliminary hearing. Perry R. Russo of Baton Rouge testified during the hearing he overheard Shaw, Oswald and Ferrie plot Kennedy's death at Ferrie's apartment here two months before the assassination.

In their motion to quash, attorneys F. Irvin Dymond and William and Edward Wegmann denounced what they term the "vagueness" of the indictment against Shaw.

They said the defendant was unable to determine "when and where the alleged conspiracy took place; what overt act or acts, if any, are alleged to have been committed by either him or the other alleged co-conspirators" or "when and where, according to the terms of the alleged conspiracy, the murder of John F. Kennedy was to take place . . ."

THE MOTION charges the "indictment is, therefore, so vague and indefinite that your defendant cannot properly prepare his defense to same."

Shaw's attorneys asserted the indictment was so vague Shaw could not "even intelligently guess what act or acts he is charged with having committed."

Another point in the lengthy pleading charges that the indictment is faulty because only men served on the grand jury and women were "systematically excluded."

SHAW HAS PLEADED not guilty to the charge. He held a news conference immediately after his arrest and staunchly denied any complicity in the late President's slaying.

Ferrie, a one-time airline pilot who told newsmen he had nothing to do with Kennedy's death, was found dead at his 3330 Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison probe was made public. The coroner said he died of natural causes.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Oswald is the man the Warren Commission named as the lone assassin of Kennedy. The commission said it could find no reason to believe Oswald was aided in the killing.

**THE DEFENSE** asked for 93 specific sources of relief in its Prayer for Oyer. Among Shaw's personal effects the lawyers want returned is a \$30,000 homestead certificate.

The motion attacked the organization which is providing private funds to finance the Garrison investigation because it said the money was not ~~administered~~ in accordance with the provisions of the law."

**IT DECLARED** that the use of funds for the investigation "without any accountability" is contrary "to the public policy and statutory law of Louisiana, against good morals and decency," and "in conflict with the obligations of the district attorney to the public."

It asked that records of Truth and Consequences be disclosed publicly, and an additional question is asked about whether any member of the grand jury contributed to the fund.

Truth and Consequences was established by oilman Joseph M. Rault Jr. and automobile executive Willard Robertson after Garrison complained that public records of his expenditures were hampering his investigation.

**THE DEFENSE** counsels petitioned last week to have Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan brought to New Orleans to testify, but the motion was turned down by the judge on the ground that it had no basis in law.

Phelan wrote a lengthy article that cast a shadow over the testimony of Garrison's key witness, Perry Russo, who testified at a preliminary hearing that he heard Shaw, David W. Ferrie and others plot Kennedy's murder.

Shaw's attorneys have said previously that they plan to file several motions today.

In an application for a bill of particulars, Shaw asked that the prosecution furnish names and addresses of those individuals who are not specifically named in the indictment.

**IN THE INDICTMENT**, the district attorney's office charged that Shaw conspired with David W. Ferrie and Oswald "and others, not herein named, to murder John F. Kennedy . . ."

The defense asked that the "others" be named by prosecution.

The prosecution was also asked what "day or dates between Sept. 1 and Oct. 10, 1963," the state contends that the "alleged agreement or combination" was made between the defendant and others "for the specific purpose of committing the murder of John F. Kennedy . . ."

**ALSO ASKED** was the location and time of the alleged conspiracy, and if more than one meeting was supposedly held where Shaw was in attendance.

Other questions asked in the bill of particulars include:

—Does the state contend that according to the alleged agreement or combination Lee Harvey Oswald was to commit the murder of John F. Kennedy?

—If the answer to Article XII is in the negative, who, according to the alleged agreement or combination, was to commit the murder of John F. Kennedy?

—Does the state contend that according to the alleged agreement or combination that the murder of John F. Kennedy was to be committed in the City of Dallas, Tex.?

—Does the state contend that according to the alleged agreement or combination the murder of John F. Kennedy was to take place on Nov. 22, 1963 (the day Kennedy was assassinated)?

The defense then asked if the state contends that Oswald, Ferrie or "some other alleged con-conspirator not named in the indictment killed John F. Kennedy, and if so, what is his name and present address?"

Defense attorneys also asked the state to describe any alleged overt act "in furtherance of the alleged agreement or combination to murder John F. Kennedy . . ."

**THE DEFENSE** then listed a series of names that have appeared prominently in connection with the Garrison investigation and asked if these people are included in the "and others" mentioned in the indictment.

The names are ~~Russo~~ Sandra Moffett McMaines, who Russo testified went with him to a party at Ferrie's house, Leon Oswald, Leon Bertrand, Clem Bertrand, Clem Oswald, Niles "Lefty" Petersen, Dean Andrews, Gordon Novel, Ser-

gio Arcacha Smith, Emilio Santana, Miguel Torres, Julio Eznedo, Carlo C. Quiroga, and Manuel Garcia Gonzales.

**ALSO ASKED** was a description of "any weapon, tool or vehicle used in connection with the act in furtherance of the object of the agreement or combination . . ." and the name of the person who possesses such material.

The prosecution was asked to produce a description of any clothing, books, pictures, writings, securities or address books belonging to ~~Shaw and~~ in the possession of the district attorney's office.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Did Oswald Go to Soviet As United States Agent?

By HOKE MAY  
and ROSS YOCKEY

New Orleans sources who dispute the Warren Commission's picture of Lee Harvey Oswald as a confirmed Communist declared of him today:

"He was simply a revolutionary looking for a revolution—any revolution."

That was the reason, they contended, that the accused assassin of President John F. Kennedy apparently added his undercover help to Cuban organizations which wanted to seize their lost homeland from Fidel Castro in 1963.

**VIEWED IN THE** light of disclosures reported by the States-Item today that Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison is seeking to prove Oswald was not a Communist, the Warren Commission's report on Oswald's trip to Russia is clothed with renewed significance.

Was he a Communist or was he representing his country as an intelligence agent?

The commission, which said Oswald acted alone in killing Kennedy at Dallas, disclosed that Oswald studied Russian while he was stationed in Japan. He became proficient enough in the language to read Russian newspapers.

It concluded that the New Orleans-born youth, who was reared in the Irish Channel

made his decision to defect to the Soviet Union during his 1959 Japanese Marine service.

**HE WAS TRANSFERRED** to the Marine Corps Reserve during September, 1959, "ostensibly to care for his mother, who had injured her back."

But Oswald did not go home. Instead, the commission report says, he left for the Soviet Union "almost immediately after his discharge."

New Orleans sources have suggested Oswald was in real-

ity an operative trained in intelligence work at a special CIA instruction base on Japan's Atsugi Air Force Base.)

Oswald, the report said, told friends he saved \$1,500 to make the Russian journey, but the Warren Commission adds doubtfully that "it would have taken considerable discipline to save whatever amount was required to finance his defection out of the salary of a low ranking enlisted man."

Oswald arrived at Moscow within two to three weeks of his discharge. The report does not make the date entirely clear. But it says Oswald attempted suicide Oct. 28, 1959, when Soviet authorities told him he could not remain permanently in the country.

**THE COMMISSION** said his suicide attempt was "a striking indication of how much he desired to remain in the Soviet Union."

It quotes his diary, which is written in the romantically mournful style of Dostoevsky, as saying of the death try:

"I soaked wrist in cold water, then slash my left wrist... Somewhere, a violin plays as I watch my life whirl away... I think to myself, 'How easy to die,' and 'a sweet death' (to violins)..."

The suicide try was thwarted, although the commission summary does not say how, and Oswald was taken to a Moscow hospital Oct. 28, 1959.

Three days later, he went to the United States embassy and renounced his U.S. citizenship.

The second secretary Richard E. Snyder "testified that Oswald was extremely sure of himself and seemed to know what his mission was."

**THE RESULT WAS** that Soviet authorities permitted him to remain and sent him to Minsk as a metal worker in a radio and television factory.

Oswald somehow began making a great deal of money in Russia, the Warren report reveals. Oswald, himself, said his wages and special state supplement approximated those of the director of the factory.

In Russia, Oswald met and married the woman who was to become famous as his widow in Texas. Marina Oswald was the niece of colonel in the MVD, the Russian secret police.

Eighteen months after his defection, Oswald "opened negotiations with the embassy to return" to the United States.

**IN THE MONTHS** previous, Oswald had written letters to a brother in the United States, lavishing glowing praise on Russia and the Soviet system.

Almost unnecessarily, the Warren Commission concludes:

"In view of the intensity of his earlier commitment to the Soviet Union, a great change must have occurred in Oswald's thinking to induce him to return to the United States."

He was not yet 20 when he went to Russia, not yet 23 when he returned to the country where he was to die.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67

Edition: RED FLASH

Author:

Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63

or AFO

Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# Shaw Is Due To File Batch Of Pleadings

Attorneys for Clay L. Shaw are expected to file a number of motions today in Judge Edward A. Haggerty's section of Criminal District Court.

Shaw—accused by Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy—was indicted by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury and given 30 days to file pleadings on his behalf. The month-long period expires today.

So far Shaw's attorneys, F. Irvin Dymond, Edward and William Weggman and Salvatore Panzeca, have filed but one motion, and that was denied by Judge Haggerty.

**HIS DEFENSE** counsel petitioned last week to have Saturday Evening Post writer James Phelan brought to New Orleans to testify, but the motion was turned down by the judge on the ground that it had no basis in law.

Phelan wrote a lengthy article that cast a shadow over the testimony of Garrison's key witness, Perry Russo, who testified at a preliminary hearing that he heard Shaw, David W. Ferrie and others plot Kennedy's murder.

Shaw's attorneys have said previously that they plan to file several motions today.

**GARRISON SAID** last night he would probably not attend the court session this morning, but would be represented by several of his trial assistants.

There were two developments yesterday in the investigation, including another roadblock for Garrison's attempts to have Gordon Novel returned to New Orleans.

Gov. John McKeithen revealed he has received a letter from Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio, where Novel is out on bond, asking the Louisiana executive to promise that Novel will not be questioned in regard to the Kennedy slaying.

**RHODES' LETTER** asked McKeithen to include in his extradition papers for Novel a statement that Novel is wanted on a Houma burglary charge and not for questioning concerning the assassination.

Garrison called the latest request "one of the most in-

credible things I've ever

"I have never heard of anything like this before," said Garrison. "The obstacles they have put in front of us are amazing."

A Garrison aide yesterday expressed fear that Novel, charged with the August, 1961, burglary of a Houma munitions bunker, might never be returned to Louisiana.

**GARRISON HAS** already lost one of his witnesses, Sandra Moffett McMaines, the former "party girl," who Russo says was with him the night he overheard the assassination conspiracy.

The district attorney has also been stymied in securing the extradition of former Cuban Sergio Arcacha Smith, now residing in Dallas, who Garrison says is a key man in his case. Extradition papers for Arcacha have been returned to Louisiana as being not in order.

The second development yesterday was the appearance of Julius J. Oswald, 8908 Wingate, a Standard Coffee Co. emple, at Garrison's office in answer to a subpoena for questioning by the DA.

**OSWALD, WHO** is apparently not related to Lee Harvey Oswald, sat in stony silence for nearly a half hour yesterday in Garrison's outer office, ignoring the questions of reporters.

Julius Oswald worked for Standard in the summer of 1963 at 640 Magazine, the same time Lee Oswald was employed at that address. Lee Harvey Oswald is the man the Warren Commission says shot Kennedy on Nov. 22, 1963, in Dallas.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

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Edition: RED COMET

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Editor:

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Classification: 89-

Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# GOV. RHODES SEEKS TO LIMIT NOVEL QUIZ

## Asks No Tie-in to JFK Plot

Gov. James Rhodes of Ohio has asked assurances that the extradition of Gordon Novel from Ohio on a burglary conspiracy charge not include plans for questioning the wanted man in the Kennedy assassination probe.

The Ohio governor's request drew an immediate reaction from Garrison who called it "one of the most incredible things I've ever seen."

"I have never heard of anything like this before," the New Orleans DA declared. "The obstacles they have put in front of us are amazing."

The request for assurances on this point were in addition to an earlier letter from

Rhodes to Gov. John E. McKeithen, rejecting the extradition on the grounds of insufficient material.

At Garrison's office here, meanwhile, a newly subpoenaed witness who works at the same coffee company which employed accused assassin Lee Harvey Oswald in the summer of 1963 brushed aside reporters' questions and was closeted with Asst. Dist. Atty. James Alcock.

**THE SUBPENAED WITNESS,** Julius J. Oswald of 8908 Wingate, arrived at the DA's office shortly before his scheduled 11 a. m. appearance. He was wearing a grey suit and appeared to be in his early 40s.

Oswald refused again today to answer newsmen's questions. Asked if he were "Mr. Oswald," he replied: "I wouldn't know him if I saw him."

Oswald asked a receptionist to permit him to sit behind a railing which fences an inner reception area from the main DA's waiting room.

Asked if he were Julius Oswald, he replied, "I'm here on business," and waited silently until he was ushered into Alcock's office.

Oswald remained in Alcock's office about 45 minutes and left by way of a back elevator shortly before noon, avoiding waiting reporters.

Papers were returned to the state and forwarded to New Orleans Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison, who has been seeking to get the fugitive witness returned to the state in connection with his extensive investigation of President Kennedy's slaying.

John M. McElroy, assistant to the governor of Ohio, said in a letter to McKeithen dated April 24, three days after the first letter returning the extradition papers, that he had been in touch with district attorney's office

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1  
STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-4-67  
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Editor:

Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

Character: 11-22-63  
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Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

"Persistent press reports in Ohio papers state that DIST. Atty. Garrison is seeking the extradition of Gordon Novel in order to have him available for questioning or as a witness in the grand jury investigation of events leading to the assassination of the late President Kennedy," McElroy wrote.

"It would be helpful if your letter of transmittal of your requisition could contain a statement expressly disclaiming the foregoing as the purpose of the extradition.

"If Dist. Atty. Garrison is seeking testimony from Gordon Novel, he could avail himself of Ohio's uniform out-of-state witness act, which has also been adopted by Louisiana."

M'ELROY SAID he had been in touch with Garrison's assistant, Alcock, and advised him that Gov. Rhodes wanted the additional assurances on the questioning of Novel.

Alcock confirmed today that the DA's office has received a copy of the letter from Gov. Rhodes. He said no decision has been made on what will be done in reply to the Ohio governor's request.

William Redmann, chief counsel to Gov. McKeithen, said that the Louisiana chief executive has been in touch by telephone with Gov. Rhodes about the extradition matter, but that apparently no issues had been resolved.

He said all papers and letters are being sent to Garrison for disposition.

Thus far, neither the governor's office nor the attorney general's office has received anything other than the original extradition papers which were returned. Garrison's office has not refiled with the state for extradition of Novel.

THE DISTRICT attorney's office in Terrebonne Parish, where Novel is accused of burglary (rather than conspiracy as in New Orleans), has not submitted extradition papers to the state.

Procedure for extraditing persons from another state includes approval of the form by the attorney general's office, preparation of the documents by the secretary of state, and signing of the documents by the governor or acting governor.

Redmann said that if Garrison wants to question Novel about the Kennedy probe, it may not be sufficient to rely on the out-of-state witnesses act to bring him back to Louisiana where he would enjoy certain immunities.

In addition to the questioning phase, McElroy also informed the governor's office that Novel is now officially under bail from the municipal court of Columbus.

He indicated that jurisdiction over Novel has passed from the chief of police of Gahanna, Ohio, where he was arrested, to the chief of police of Columbus.

JULIUS OSWALD was one of two men named Oswald subpoenaed yesterday as Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation continued.

Last night, Julius Oswald refused to tell reporters whether he had known Lee



—States-Item Photo.  
JULIUS T. OSWALD

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# PROBERS CALL TWO OSWALDS

## Court Rejects Plea for Phelan to Testify

By ROBERT USSERY

The district attorney's assassination probe took an unusual twist Wednesday when two men were subpoenaed to give investigation testimony. Both men are named Oswald.

Adding to what may be pure coincidence is the fact that one of the Oswalds is employed by the Standard Coffee Co., where Lee Harvey Oswald once worked, and the other worked there during several summers.

William S. Oswald, 2704 Wytchwood, Metairie, showed up at the district attorney's office about 4 p. m. and said he had never met the accused presidential assassin even though he had worked at the coffee company during the time Lee Oswald had.

Julius J. Oswald, 8908 Westgate, currently employed as a clerk by Standard, was commanded by a Criminal District Court order to appear at 11 a. m. Thursday. This Oswald refused to discuss the matter.

In other developments Wednesday a plea by Clay L. Shaw's defense attorneys to bring magazine writer James Phelan here for immediate testimony was tossed out of Criminal District Court, and a Columbus, Ohio, court refused to dismiss a third Louisiana complaint against the elusive witness Gordon Novel.

### REFERENCE, BELIEF HAGGERTY OVER RULES

William Oswald, a soft-spoken man of about five feet, nine inches, with close-cut red hair, spoke to reporters briefly before being ushered into the inner office for questioning by Assistant District Attorney Richard Burnes.

"At the time of the assassination the Secret Service had called me," Oswald said. The reason, Oswald believes, is that Lee Oswald used his name and address as a reference for a job application with Standard.

He said he thinks Lee Oswald erred, and in reality meant to put the address of the subpoenaed Oswald's uncle, also named William Oswald, and who resides at 136 Elmeir pl. in Metairie.

Oswald said he believes there may be some distant relationship by marriage between Lee Oswald and his branch of the family.

The uncle, William Oswald of Elmeir pl., said by phone that Lee Oswald had paid him a visit in the summer of 1963, and refused to answer further questions.

Deputies of Criminal Sheriff Louis A. Heyd Jr. dispatched the subpoenas to the two Oswalds soon after they were issued. Julius Oswald received his at the Standard Coffee Co. office, and William Oswald, the nephew, received his shortly afterward.

Warren Report lists of witnesses questioned after the assassination included neither William S. nor Julius J. Oswald.

J. Lee Rankin, New York attorney who served as chief counsel for the Warren Commission, could not be reached Wednesday night for comment on why the two Oswald men were not questioned by the commission or whether the commission knew anything about the two men.

In the local court action, the attorneys for Shaw, the only living man accused of conspiring to kill President John F. Kennedy, wanted Phelan to give a sworn statement in open court.

Judge Edward A. Haggerty Jr. over-ruled the motion after less than one-half hour of argument.

Defense attorney F. Irvin Dymond argued that two sections of the state criminal code give the court authority to take Phelan's testimony.

Arguing on the state's side, assistant district attorney James Alcock said the law covers only persons who have been arrested on material witness warrants and who are in jail and unable to make bond.

Dymond called the strict interpretation of the law oppressive, and added, "the law does not force a judge to perform futile and useless acts. The question is, 'does a man have to go to jail, or can he give testimony voluntarily.'"

Phelan, who wrote a Saturday Evening Post story criticizing Garrison's investigation, travels world-wide in his job, and may not be available when the Shaw case is tried, Dymond maintained.

### NOVEL ARRESTED

Novel went before municipal court at Columbus while the Shaw hearing was in progress in New Orleans.

He was arrested Tuesday on a fourth Louisiana charge and released immediately on the \$10,000 bond under which he was placed on April 1.

This last arrest resulted from direct burglary charges field by Terrebonne Parish authorities in connection with the disappearance of explosives from a Slumberger Well Service munitions bunker near Houma in 1961.

Garrison has charged Novel and former anti-Castro leader Sergio Arcacha Smith with conspiring to commit the burglary.

Municipal Court Judge Bruce Jenkins denied a motion by Novel to cancel the fourth charge and continued all of Novel's cases until July 3.

He also gave Louisiana Gov. John J. McKeithen an extra 30 days to perfect extradition papers in Louisiana's attempt to get Novel back.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

SECTION 1

TIMES PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-4-67

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Author:

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☐ Being Investigated

IMPORTANCE OXTER

Jenkins said he felt the burglary "is of considerable importance to Louisiana," and added he felt it is "in the best interest of the public to give Louisiana authorities additional time to return the Louisianian."

However, he warned, "if they don't do something by the end of 60 days, they're out of business. We can't string this on forever. If they have a case, let them get on with it."

Novel has said the Houma incident was no burglary at all, contending it was a routine pick-up of explosives for use in connection with the Bay of Pigs invasion.



(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

# OSWALD AGENT FOR CIA, DA WILL SEEK TO PROVE

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 5-5-67

Edition: FINAL

Author:

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Title: ASSASSINATION OF  
PRESIDENT JOHN F.  
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEX.

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Submitting Office: N.O., LA.

☐ Being Investigated

Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison's Kennedy death plot investigation will seek to show that accused presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald was not a Communist, but an undercover agent who aided the cause of anti-Castro Cubans here.

The revelation came from informed sources today as additional evidence pointed increasingly toward a deep involvement of U.S. Central Intelligence Agency activities among certain principals in the DA's continuing inquiry.

Garrison's investigation is said to have taken a definite trend toward what are believed to be indications that persons employed by the CIA were responsible for Kennedy's death.

SOURCES close to the Garrison probe painted a picture of Oswald which was diametrically opposed to the one sketched by the Warren Commission.

The Warren Commission named Oswald as the lone assassin of Kennedy, who was shot to death at Dallas Nov. 22, 1963. It showed him as a confused, Communist-oriented young man who was driven to kill Kennedy by a deep need for public recognition.

If Garrison's reported conclusions are proved correct, however, the Warren Commission would be refuted, not only by the existence of a plot but by Oswald's active participation in CIA-sponsored anti-Communist activities.

His activities in behalf of the pro-Castro Fair Play for Cuba Committee here during the summer of 1963 are believed by the DA's office to have been no more than a cover for his real job as an operative who worked closely with militant anti-Communist Cuban groups.

OSWALD, WHO was shot to death by Jack Ruby two days after Kennedy's slaying, was a New Orleans native who returned here early in 1963.

The Warren Commission reported that Oswald defected to the Soviet Union in 1959, less than a month after receiving a hardship discharge from the U.S. Marine Corps in Japan. (Later, he was dishonorably discharged because of the defection.)

Informed sources said Oswald may have been trained as an intelligence agent at Japan's Atsugi Air Force Base, a known CIA instruction camp.

His trip to Russia and the reasons surrounding it reportedly have been thrown open to serious question by the Garrison investigation.

The investigation of Oswald's operations in New Orleans are said to center on the fact that he used the address of a Camp st. building which also housed the offices of two avowedly anti-Communist organizations.

One was the Cuban Revolutionary Democratic Front, headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith, a current fugitive from

Garrison's investigation. The other was Guy Banister Associates, led by the stormy onetime Federal Bureau of Investigation official and assistant superintendent of New Orleans police.

ARCACHA'S office was closed officially in 1962, almost a year before Oswald lived in New Orleans for the last time. Banister was still operating his detective agency in the same building when Oswald printed the Camp st. address on Fair Play for Cuba handbills he distributed in the New Orleans area.

The weathered granite building stands at the corner of Camp and Lafayette with entrances on both streets. Arcacha and Oswald both listed their addresses as 544 Camp. Banister's was 531 Lafayette.

In late 1962, still another anti-Castro organization, the Crusade to Free Cuba of which Arcacha reportedly was a member, used the address to receive mail contributions.

The DA's office is said to have questioned witnesses who reported seeing Oswald, Banister, Arcacha and the late David W. Ferrie together in the building. Ferrie was a strange, hairless former airline pilot whom Garrison has called "one of history's most important men." He was found dead at his apartment Feb. 22—five days after the Garrison investigation became public.

A CLOSE friend and adviser of Banister's told the States-Item the veteran FBI agent was a key liaison man for U.S. government-sponsored anti-Communist activities in Latin America.

"Guy participated in every important anti-Communist South and Central American revolution which came along while he had the office on Lafayette st.," the source reported.

Banister, who died of a heart attack in the summer of 1964, is believed to have worked in cooperation with a U.S. military intelligence office here. Another source said he saw from 50 to 100 boxes of war munitions in Banister's office early in 1961.

FERRIE recounted his role as a CIA commando to a young friend early in 1961, before the abortive Bay of Pigs invasion when more than 1,600 CIA-trained Cuban invaders were taken prisoner.

The young man said Ferrie boasted of his role as an espionage agent and added that he had been wounded in the abdomen by the knife of a Castro militiaman during a hit and run attack on the Cuban coast in early 1961.

Garrison's office reportedly has autopsy photographs of Ferrie showing a 12- to 14-inch scar across the pilot's abdomen.

Ferrie is one of three men Garrison has charged plotted the death of Kennedy during a conference at Ferrie's Louisiana ave. pkwy. apartment here two months before the President was killed. The other two are Oswald and 54-year-old Clay L. Shaw, retired managing director of the New Orleans International Trade Mart.

~~WILLIAM~~ OSWALD was handing out Fair Play for Cuba leaflets in front of the Trade Mart during the summer of 1963, an anti-Castro group led by Ferrie was demonstrating on Canal st. a few blocks away.

There is no indication of what part, if any, Garrison may believe Shaw played in anti-Communist activities here. Shaw's attorneys have denied reports published in Italy that Shaw was linked with operations supported by the CIA there.

They have admitted, however, that Shaw was a director of the World Trade Center Corp., which had CIA ties attributed to it by Paese Sera, an influential left wing afternoon newspaper in Rome.

Garrison insists that Shaw is the mysterious Clay Bertrand who telephoned Jefferson Parish attorney Dean A. Andrews Jr. immediately after Kennedy's death and tried to employ him to defend Oswald.

ANDREWS, who told the story of Bertrand's call to the Warren Commission in 1963, was indicted for perjury after testifying before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury that he was unable to make any definite connection between Bertrand and Shaw. Shaw denies any tie with Bertrand.

However, a Washington correspondent for the New York Times reported March 3—two days following Shaw's arrest—that an unnamed Justice Department spokesman said his agency was convinced "that Mr. Bertrand and Mr. Shaw were the same man."

The correspondent, Robert E. Semple Jr., told the States-Item he was given the information on the same day U.S. Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark said Shaw had been investigated in 1963 and cleared of any complicity in Kennedy's assassination.

Semple said he went immediately to the National Archives where documents relating to the presidential slaying are stored. When he could find no reference to Shaw in Warren Commission papers, Semple said, he returned to the Justice Department and asked the basis for Clark's statement.

IT WAS then, he said, he was told that the Justice Department was convinced Shaw was Bertrand and "that was the basis for Mr. Clark's assertions this morning."

The Garrison investigation's brightening spotlight on CIA-sponsored anti-Castro Cubans was prompted in part by reports that Cuban groups here were angry with Kennedy because he "closed the door" on government military aid to them in the summer of 1963.

Two groups—one described as "covert," the other "overt"—were being trained here by the CIA for operations against Castro as late as June of 1963. One of them, said to have been led by Ferrie, was instructed in guerrilla warfare at a camp in St. Tammany Parish near Lacombe.

On July 31, a team of FBI agents raided a cabin close to the reported training site and confiscated a ton of war munitions, which included 100-pound bomb casings, powder, blasting caps and primer cord.

AN FBI source said the munitions had been traced to a Philadelphia origin, but no arrests have been made.

Immediately after the Lacombe raid, the so-called "overt" Cuban troop was disbanded and returned to Miami. The "covert" group disappeared.

On the day following the Lacombe raid, Secretary of State Dean Rusk was conferring with then Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev on a proposed nuclear disarmament treaty. Anti-communist Cubans here reportedly were disturbed over what appeared to be a growing rapprochement with the Reds.

~~All linked to Central Intelligence Agency or anti-Castro activities~~



LEE HARVEY OSWALD



DAVID W. FERRIE



GUY BANISTER



SERGIO ARCACHA SMITH

FBI WASH DC

542 PM URGENT 5-3-67 CDC

TO DIRECTOR (62-109060), DALLAS (89-43) AND  
LOS ANGELES

FROM NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, <sup>November</sup> NOV, TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFO CONCERNING, <sup>OFFICE OF ORIGIN</sup> 007 DALLAS.

REPRESENTATIVES OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION (INS),  
NEW ORLEANS, ADVISED TODAY, PETER MOS, JR., HUNGARIAN REFUGEE  
WHO WAS NATURALIZED IN NEW ORLEANS, MARCH TWENTYSEVEN,  
SIXTYSEVEN, AND PRESENTLY RESIDES FIVE ONE ZERO ZERO PRYTANIA  
ST., NEW ORLEANS, <sup>Louisiana</sup> LA. HAS PREVIOUSLY FURNISHED INFORMATION  
TO SECRET SERVICE AND FBI DURING SIXTYFIVE THAT HE HAD BEEN  
APPROACHED BY A GROUP OF UNKNOWN PERSONS AND OFFERED  
FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO PARTICIPATE IN PLOT TO ASSASSINATE  
GOVERNOR PAT BROWN OF <sup>CALIFORNIA</sup> CALIF. BY PLACING POISON IN FOOD AT  
RESTAURANT WHERE BROWN WAS TO DINE AND SUBSEQUENT ASSASSINA-  
TION OF PRESIDENT LYNDON B. JOHNSON AND SENATOR ROBERT F.  
KENNEDY.

<sup>Immigration and Naturalization Service</sup>  
INS FILES SHOW MOS INTERVIEWED BY FBI, LEAVENWORTH,

END PAGE ONE

59 MAY 22 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

15 MAY 12 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

NO 89-69 PAGE TWO

KANSAS, MARCH EIGHTEEN, SIXTYFIVE, AND PRIOR TO THAT BY SECRET SERVICE, WASHINGTON, D.C., CONCERNING ABOVE PLOT.

INS<sup>\*</sup> FILES SHOW SECRET SERVICE DEVELOPED INFORMATION THAT MOS WAS A "NUT" AND THAT IT APPEARED THERE WAS NO SUCH PLOT AS ALLEGED TO ASSASSINATE GOVERNOR BROWN, PRESIDENT JOHNSON AND SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY.

INS<sup>\*</sup> ADVISED MOS HAS FURNISHED <sup>Information</sup> INFOR THAT SINCE HIS RETURN TO NEW ORLEANS HE HAS SEEN SOME OF THE PERSONS WHO APPROACHED HIM IN REGARD TO PARTICIPATION IN THIS ASSASSINATION PLOT. HE FURNISHED INS<sup>\*</sup> THE NAMES EMMETT C. ~~DINNOT~~ AND JOE THIEL, AND THE ADDRESSES ONE SEVEN THREE SIX CARONDELET AND THREE SIX ONE SEVEN CARONDELET.

INS<sup>\*</sup> REPRESENTATIVES ADVISED MOS CONTACTED THAT AGENCY TODAY CLAIMING THAT THE MAN WHO OFFERED HIM FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PLOT TO ASSASSINATE GOVERNOR BROWN, SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY AND PRESIDENT JOHNSON IS THE DEFENSE COUNSEL FOR DEAN ANDREWS WHOSE NAME MOS DOES NOT KNOW. MOS CLAIMS HIS ASSOCIATION WITH ANDREWS DATES BACK TO LATE FIFTYNINE OR EARLY NINETEEN SIXTY. MOS CLAIMS HE WAS INTRODUCED TO DEAN ANDREWS BY JULIUS VOROS, A HUNGARIAN,  
END PAGE TWO

*\* Immigration AND Naturalization  
Service*

NO 89-69 PAGE THREE

WHO HAS SINCE RETURNED TO HUNGARY.

MOS CLAIMS THAT WHEN HE MET DEAN ANDREWS AND ON A COUPLE OF VISITS TO ANDREWS' OFFICE, ANDREWS TOLD HIM THAT HE (ANDREWS) WAS THE HEAD MAN OF SOME CHETNIK OPERATION IN NEW ORLEANS.

IN ADDITION, APPROXIMATELY SIX MONTHS AGO, MOS CLAIMED HE WAS KIDNAPPED AND TAKEN TO SOME HOUSE, LOCATION UNKNOWN, WHERE DEAN ANDREWS, COUNSEL FOR ANDREWS AND A THIRD UNKNOWN MAN QUESTIONED HIM AS TO WHETHER HE HAD FURNISHED INFORMATION OF ABOVE MENTIONED ASSASSINATION PLOT TO ANYONE. MOS CLAIMED HE WAS TOLD BY THESE INDIVIDUALS IF HE EVER DID TALK, SOMETHING WOULD HAPPEN TO HIS FAMILY IN HUNGARY.

MOS ALSO CLAIMS THAT APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH AGO, DEAN ANDREWS CONTACTED HIM ON THE STREET IN NEW ORLEANS AND MADE AN OFFER OF TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS TO HIM TO "KNOCK OFF" DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON.

INS REPRESENTATIVES STATE MOS ALSO ALLEGES THAT EMETT C. DINNOT RECEIVED LETTER FROM LEE HARVEY OSWALD PRIOR TO THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY IN WHICH OSWALD ASKED DINNOT TO FIND A PLACE FOR HIM TO LIVE SAYING THAT HIS WORK IN DALLAS, TEXAS WAS ALMOST COMPLETED. MOS  
END PAGE THREE.....

*\*Immigration and Naturalization  
Service*

PAGE FOUR

CLAIMS THIS LETTER ENCLOSED TWO ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR BILLS. MOS STATED THAT DINNOT APPARENTLY DROPPED THIS LETTER IN HIS AUTOMOBILE AND SUBSEQUENTLY WHILE CLEANING HIS CAR, MOS DISCOVERED THE LETTER AND MAILED IT TO THE FBI IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

NO RECORD ON EMMETT C. DINNOT, JOE THIEL AND JULIUS VOROS FILES THIS OFFICE. NAME PETER MOS, AGE TWENTYTHREE, ALIEN REGISTRATION NO. A ONE ZERO NINE SEVEN THREE SIX SIX EIGHT, RESIDENCE ADDRESS TWO SIX TWO THREE NAPOLEON AVENUE, EMPLOYED LANE COTTEN MILLS, APPEARS ON HUNGARIAN MIGRATION LIST, NEW ORLEANS, LA. <sup>Louisiana</sup> IN NINETEEN FIFTYSEVEN. PETER MOS MADE COMPLAINT TO NEW ORLEANS OFFICE, MAY EIGHT, SIXTY OF TWO HUNGARIAN REFUGEES TAKING HIS PICTURE, WHICH HE FELT WOULD BE SENT TO HUNGARY AND WOULD BE USED TO HARM HIS FAMILY. NO INFORMATION IN FILES THIS OFFICE MOS HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED RELATIVE TO INVESTIGATION OF ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY.

END PAGE FOUR...



PAGE FIVE

MOS HAS NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED BY THIS OFFICE AND WILL  
*unless advised to the contrary by Bureau*  
NOT BE INTERVIEWED UACB. INFORMATION FURNISHED BY MOS

TELEPHONICALLY FURNISHED TO SPECIAL AGENT LAWRENCE N. SHORT,

*LOUISIANA*  
SECRET SERVICE, NEW ORLEANS, LA., INSTANT DATE.

*unless advised to the contrary by Bureau*  
UACB BY FRIDAY, MAY FIVE, APPROPRIATE OFFICIAL OF *NEW ORLEANS* NOPD *Police*  
*D-771 CONFIDENTIAL*

WILL BE FURNISHED INFORMATION RELATIVE TO OFFER BY DEAN

ANDREWS TO "KNOCK OFF" DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON

INFORMATION WILL NOT BE FURNISHED GARRISON'S OFFICE.

*See following MEMORANDUM*  
LHM FOLLOWS.

EM

END

MXS

FBI WASH DC

TUCLRP

Xerox copies to : *Moscow*

CC- MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/3/67

The attached relates to information furnished to the New Orleans Office by Immigration and Naturalization Service concerning one Peter Mos, Jr., who once claimed to have been approached to take part in a plot to assassinate President Johnson, Senator Robert F. Kennedy and California Governor Pat Brown in 1965. He also claimed to have knowledge of a letter written by Lee Harvey Oswald to an Emmet L. Dinot.

Secret Service investigation indicated that there had been no plot to assassinate the President or the others mentioned above, and that the Oswald letter was non-existent. Secret Service concluded that Mos was a victim of his own imagination and no further investigation was conducted.

It appears that Mos has revived the same allegations as before, but has now added the names of Dean Andrews and Jim Garrison into the plot. Bureau files contain no information linking Mos to the Kennedy assassination. The Bureau will conduct no inquiries concerning the new allegations made by Mos, but the information will be furnished to the New Orleans Police Department. The information will also be given to Secret Service.

TJS:ts

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATION SECTION

MAY 15 1967

TELETYPE

Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Bishop  
Mr. Casper  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. Felt  
Mr. Gale  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

FBI WASH DC

4:55PM URGENT 5-15-67 3PGS MMW

TO DIRECTOR 62-109060 AND DALLAS 89-43  
FROM NEW ORLEANS 89-69

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY,  
DALLAS, TEXAS, <sup>NOVEMBER</sup> NOV. TWENTYTWO, SIXTYTHREE, MISCELLANEOUS -  
INFOR CONCERNING, <sup>OFFICE OF origin</sup> 001 DALLAS.

NEW ORLEANS STATES-ITEM, RED FLASH EDITION, MAY FIFTEEN  
INSTANT, REPORTED THAT THE OFFICE OF <sup>District Attorney</sup> SA JAMES GARRISON  
ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT EFFORTS BY DEAN A. ~~ANDREWS~~, JR. TO  
OBTAIN A TRANSCRIPT OF ANDREWS' GRAND JURY TESTIMONY IN  
THE KENNEDY ASSASSINATION INVESTIGATION CANNOT BE SUCCESSFUL  
UNDER LOUISIANA LAW. THE ARTICLE CONTINUED THAT ANDREWS,  
SUSPENDED <sup>District Attorney</sup> ASSISTANT JEFFERSON PARISH DA, SOUGHT A TRANSCRIPT  
OF HIS ENTIRE TESTIMONY GIVE TO THE GRAND JURY MARCH,  
LAST AFTER WHICH ANDREWS WAS CHARGED WITH PERJURY AND WAS  
INDICTED APRIL LAST.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM GARRISON'S OFFICE, ACCORDING TO 17 1967  
THE ARTICLE, WAS MADE BY ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY JAMES  
ALCOCK BEFORE JUDGE FRANK SHEA INSTANT DATE. ANDREWS ALSO

END PAGE ONE  
57 MAY 24 1967

MR. DELOACH FOR THE DIRECTOR

PAG E TWO

NO 89-69

APPEARED IN THE COURTROOM AND SPOKE WITH JUDGE SHEA FOR ABOUT FIFTEEN MINUTES. ANDREWS WAS SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED THAT HIS MOTIONS WOULD NOT BE ARGUED UNTIL TEN THIRTY AM ON MAY TWENTYTWO, SIXTYSEVEN. JUDGE SHEA SAID THAT ANDREWS HAD INDICTED<sup>A</sup> HE MIGHT FILE A SUPPLEMENTARY MONTION TO QUASH THE INDICTMENT AGAINST HIM. THE ARTICLE NOTED THAT THE ANSWERS FILED IN COURT THIS MORNING BY ALCOCK WERE AIMED AT ANDREWS' MOTION TO QUASH AND THREE MOTIONS AIMED AT<sup>O</sup> OBTAINING THE GRAND JURY TESTIMONY.

THE ARTICLE ALSO MENTIONED THE APPEARANCE OF SENATOR RUSSELL B. LONG ON CBS TELEVISION PROGRAM "FACE THE NATION" ON MAY FOURTEEN, SIXTYSEVEN. THE ARTICLE NOTED THAT LONG SAID THAT IN HIS MIND THE ALLEGED TELEPHONE NUMBER OF JACK RUBY, WHICH APPEARED IN NOTEBOOKS OWNED BY CLAY L. SHAW AND LEE HARVEY OSWALD, ACCUSED PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINS, IS DEFINATE EVIDENCE THAT A CONSPIRACY EXISTED.

THE ARTICLE ALSO STATED THAT GARRISON HAD SAID, FRIDAY, HE PLANS AT SOME FUTURE DATE TO DISCLOSE OTHER SIGNIFICANT CODED

ENTRIES OF OSWALD'S  
~~BOOKS OF OSWALD'S~~ NOTE BOOK.

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

NO 89-69

THE ARTICLE ALSO QUOTED SENATOR LONG AS STATING THAT  
HE FEELS THAT ALTHOUGH GARRISON SHOULD SEEK THE COOPERATION  
OF THE FBI IN HIS PROBE HE IS JUSTIFIED IN CONDUCTING AN  
INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION.

*LETTERHEAD MEMORANDUM*  
NO LHM BEING SUBMITTED.

END

BAP

FBI WASH DC

P

cc MR. SULLIVAN

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 5/15/67

Dean Andrews, who has been indicted for perjury following testimony before a local grand jury in New Orleans, has made several unsuccessful attempts to have the court require Jim Garrison to specify what part of his testimony is alleged to be perjured. It would seem likely, however, that inasmuch as Andrews has stated that Clay L. Shaw is not the man he once referred to as Clay Bertrand, and Garrison insists that Shaw and Bertrand are the same, this is the point of testimony deemed perjurious by Garrison.

As for the opinion expressed by Senator Russell B. Long on television 5/14/67, concerning Garrison's so-called investigation, we have known for some time that Long has supported Garrison's views and has even tried to inject the Bureau into this farce.

Both Garrison and Long will no doubt attempt to get as much mileage as possible out of this type of publicity for political reasons.

Since the attached is a summary of news media material, it will not be disseminated.

TJS:chs

*we3/pr*